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SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Suggestions to Customers

Kindly observe the following suggestions, and mistakes and misunderstandings will be avoided.

How to Order.—Always use the order blank and envelope sent with the catalogue, write plainly, keep a copy of your order and be sure and sign your name, postoffice, county, and state every time you write us, and above all your freight stations and railroads.

Order Early.—It would be a great accommodation to us if our customers would order their seeds as soon as they receive the catalogue, as we can always give your orders more of our personal attention. If however you should postpone ordering your seeds until they are actually needed you may rest assured that your order will have our prompt and careful attention.

Our Terms.—Are strictly cash with order, we do not send C. O. D. as the cost of collecting return charges are quite an unnecessary expense, and the prices being given we see no reason why you should want seeds shipped this way. We are financially responsible and you may rely upon getting fair treatment from us at all times.

How to Send Money.—Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. We accept postage stamps the same as cash in sums under $1.00. The rates for Post Office money order or Express money order are very low and these are the most convenient modes of sending money, consequently the best for most of our customers.

Our Reliability.—As this catalogue will fall into the hands of a great many who are unacquainted with us, we refer them to the First National Bank, or the Commercial Savings Bank, to the Postmaster, Mayor or any business man in the city, or Bradstreet's or Dunn's Agencies.

We Send Shipping Receipts.—And take special pains to keep shipments moving to their destination, and if not received within a reasonable length of time, please notify us and we will start tracer after it.

Prepaid Railroad Stations.—Frequently we receive an order from one of our farmer customers who lives at a prepaid railroad station, where there is no agent In such cases we ship the seeds to the nearest station, to the prepaid station, as we never prepay charge on heavy seeds unless charges are advanced. It is well to remember that express charges are usually very much higher on heavy seeds, and you should order them sent by fast freight.

Personal Checks.—Don't send your personal check as it costs from 15 to 25 cents to collect it, which is deducted from the amount of your order, and your order will have to be held until our bankers notify us that the check has been paid. This causes needless trouble and delay in filling orders. Always write remarks and communications on a separate piece of paper, as your order goes to the shipping department and your letter to the correspondence department. Kindly observe this rule and it will facilitate our work very much.

Guarantee.—We guarantee our seeds to be of the highest germinating powers, pure and true to name, as they are grown and handled especially for seed purposes; all seeds being carefully tested and nothing is sent out which we do not beieve to be first class in every respect. We therefore know our seed will grow and give satisfactory results. We can not, however, warrant a crop in any manner, nor be responsible for other failures, as success sometimes depends on circumstances over which we have no control.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made we desire to be informed of the fact immediately and we will make such corrections as will be fully satisfactory.

Rush Orders.—If the time is limited and you wish to order over the telegraph or telephone, go to your banker or postmaster and put up the money and have them wire or telephone us what you wish and we assure you it will have our prompt attention and be shipped on the first train possible. We are in a position for rapid service.

If your Order amounts to five or ten bushels it is not necessary that it be the full amount of the one variety in order to get the reduced prices on five or ten bushels. Make your order up of as many different varieties as you wish and if the total order is for five bushels then you get the five bushel rate, or if your total order is for ten or more then you get the ten bushel rate. If you want larger amounts, say 25 or 50 bushels, we would be pleased to have you write us stating just what you want and we will make a special price on that amount. We want our friends to always feel free to write us on any subject. We are pleased to hear from you and our time is at your service.

Upon receipt of this catalogue the first thing we want you to do is to make a selection of the varieties which you think will be best adapted to your locality and we will send you samples of these varieties by return mail. Always be free to ask for any samples of farm seeds that you may wish, they are all free for the asking.

FREE:—A copy of the new book "Improved Methods of Corn Growing and Intense Cultivation." A 156 page book brim full of the best thoughts and ideas of the most prominent corn breeders of today.

With your first order for seeds as listed in our catalogue if your order amounts to $5.00 or more, we will mail you postpaid and free of all expense to you, one copy of this great book. You need the book every day of the year and we want you to have it, so do not fail to ask for a copy.

SENTINEL PRINT, SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

A typical picture of J. B. Armstrong, the man who has made Southwestern Iowa famous for its seed corn

1905 GREETING

Again we send cordial greting to our thousands of old friends and patrons scattered throughout the corn-growing regions of the Great West, and also to the thousands of new friends we hope to gain. For the ranks of the corn producers are constantly augmented by fresh young enthusiasts from the farms who are coming on every year to do even better than their fathers did. For every year ought to show progress in agriculture as everything else.

The Seed Corn House of J. B. Armstrong & Sons is now well known wherever corn is grown for profit. We are the pioneers in the business of specially grown and scientifically prepared seed corn. In 1880 J. B. Armstrong found himself the owner of one of the rich farms in the rich valley of the Nishna river—the finest valley in the world. He immediately set about devising means for increasing the yield and improving the quality of his corn for he foresaw that Corn was soon to be crowned King of the Cereals. He took note that the law of selection in breeding had wrought miracles in the improvement of the domestic animals—horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Why would not the same principle work to the improvement of corn? He had faith that corn could also be bred up. Mr. Armstrong adopted this theory as his first step—a theory that was afterward adopted by the Agricultural Colleges at their Experimental Stations. Then he scoured the country over for the best variety of corn as the basis for the development process. He chose a yellow dent, which proved a happy choice and has since become the famous Early Yellow Rose, perhaps the most widely known and most popular variety of corn in the west. It is grown everywhere in the cornbelt and gives wonderful satisfaction in the colder latitudes of Minnesota and in the warm climate of Texas. In developing this fine corn Mr. Armstrong planted first the most perfect grains in the richest soil, gave the most careful cultivation, and from the corn thus grown selected again the most perfect ears, and so on, breeding up and holding fast to the very best points gained. The next step was to devote the whole farm to the production of seed corn of the most perfect type, and he named it The Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm, now a household word wherever corn grows. Then he began to send out literature encouraging the farmers to greater efforts in the production of corn and showing them that with good seed and better cultivation the yield could be easily increased to 100 bushels per acre as he had already demonstrated on his own farm. Orders for the new seed corn poured in from every quarter, increasing from year to year. Thus was corn growing vastly stimulated and the yield increased. And it is with no little satisfaction and pride that we now look back and take note of the fact that our labor was not in vain—that it was not wholly selfish on our part—that in addition to stimulating the production of corn, thousands of disheartened farmers throughout the west, reading our circulars, took renewed courage, sent for some of the Early Yellow Rose Seed Corn, paid off the mortgage and started on the road to prosperity.

Ours was the first large farm exclusively devoted to the raising of seed corn. Ours was the first seed corn house erected for the storing, selecting and preparing of seed corn as a special business. Others followed in our wake. and jealous rivals misrepresented and sought to injure our business. But we now come to the season of 1904-5 still at the head of the procession, as strong and hopeful as ever and as well prepared as ever to furnish the best seed corn in the world. The best experts of the College experiment stations have pronounced the Early Yellow Rose "a perfect all-around field corn for feeding and for market, for yield and for quality." It is quick to mature stands drouth or wet, is reliable in almost any climate, its yield is enormous. It is a marvelous variety of corn. But we have other varieties of corn besides the Yellow Rose. For farmers must produce both white and yellow each having its special advantages. We have the best white corn varieties, which will be fully described in these pages.

We have the best facilities for preparing seed corn. Our fire drying apparatus comes in good this season, and many visitors including a representative from the De-

partment at Washington, have complimented us, on this feature of our establishment.

Throughout the fifteen years of our successful business we have endeavored always to deal honorably and fairly with our myriads of patrons, telling them that if in the rush of business, mistakes should be made, we ever stood ready to rectify the same. We still adhere to that method. We still have the confidence of the banks and business men of Shenandoah to a marked degree. To these our home friends and to all our patrons, widely scattered, we feel deeply grateful, and it will be our pride in the future to merit continued confidence.

Another thing must not be lost sight of. We raise our own corn, in our own fields, with our own hands and hearts in the fields. Sometimes, to be sure, we engage a neighboring farmer who has extra good soil to raise corn for us. But the whole of our product passes under our personal and special supervision, in the fields, in the cribs, in the selecting and the asosrting, in the tipping and the butting and in the shipping.

Wishing a happy New Year and a big crop next year to all our friends we are

Yours truly,

J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS

READ THIS PAGE BEFORE GOING ANY FARTHER

Fire Dried Seed Corn as Compared with Air Dried Seed—We Offer You PURE BRED, FIRE DRIED SEED CORN, a Feature which No Other Seedsman Can. We Have a Building which Cost Us Several Thousand Dollars Arranged Especially for Fire Drying Seed Corn. If You Want *The* BEST, We Have It.

WINTER CARE OF SEED CORN

C. P. Hartley, of the Department of Agriculture, reports the following:

After having been properly grown and selected, seed corn may be greatly reduced in vitality by injudicious care during the winter. It is the vitality of the seed and the nutriment stored in the seed that sustain the young plants during their first week of growth, and the success of a crop depends much upon the vigor with which the young plants begin growth.

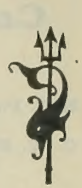
By those who take pains to select seed in the fall, not many serious mistakes are made regarding its preservation, although some do not give the seed as good treatment as they might easily do. Any means that secures a thorough drying of the seed ears soon after they ripen, before freezing weather, and keeps them dry until the seed is planted, will be a success.

It must be remembered that although seed corn is thoroughly dried, it will not remain so if exposed to a saturated atmosphere. The kernels absorb moisture, and if exposed to changes in temperature while moist, their vitality will be injured. A thorough drying of seed ears by artificial heat, if necessary, and their preserevation in a dry atmosphere and at a steady temperature, is strongly recommended. In 1901 seed dried by fire and kept dry and at a steady temperature during the winter was planted, in comparison with seed from the same fields which was suspended in barns at husking time and left exposed to atmospheric conditions.

The tests were made on different soils and in different States by planting ten-acre patches, so that the well preserved or fire-dried seed was planted in alternate rows with the air-dried seed. There was no perceptible difference in the rapidity of germination; 70.9 per cent of the air-dried and 73.8 per cent of the fire-dried seed grew and survived. These percentages were obtained by counts made after the plants were about 8 inches high. A count made at harvest time proved that the stalks had increased by growth of suckers 19.7 per cent in the air-dried rows and 29.4 per cent in the fire-dried rows. The crop from each row was weighed carefully, and in all cases each fire dried row produced more and better corn than the air-dried rows on either side of it. The greatest difference was on good soil on the Potomac River bottoms, where the fire-dried seed produced 18¼ bushels more per acre, the average yield from the fire-dried rows being 85.59 bushels of ear corn per acre, in comparison with 67.34 bushels from the air-dried rows. Although all the rows were planted by hand with three kernels in every hill and germinated almost equally well, as above shown at harvest time the fire-dried rows contained 12.5 per cent more stalks than the air-dried rows. This, however, was not the leading cause for the increased production, for the total average production per stalk in the fire-dried rows was 0.672 pound, as compared with 0.618 pound per stalk from the air dried seed.

On upland clay soil fire-dried seed produced 63.92 bushels per acre, while the air-dried seed produced 56.88, a difference of seven bushels in favor of the seed that had special care taken of it during the winter—Clipping from Farm Progress.

Don't Forget that with Your First Order for $5.00 or More Worth of Seeds Listed in This Catalog, You get a FREE Copy of the 75 Cent Book, "Corn Growing and Intense Cultivation." The Best Book of Its Kind Ever Written.



SEEDS PREPAID TO YOUR STATION.

Every day we get letters from some of our friends which read something as follows, "I would like to try a small amount of some of your seeds but in ordering small quantities I am afraid that the express charges will be too high, so I can not afford it. Can't you quote me prices on seeds prepaid to my nearest Express station." To meet this demand we have decided to make the following prices, all charges to be prepaid by us to your nearest Express station. Bear in mind that when you have sent us remittance for the amount as stated below, then you have paid the whole bill, we ship the seeds by first express and plainly mark the package "PREPAID" so that there will be no trouble at your end of the line. Remember, on these special prepaid shipments you are not to pay the Express agent at your office a cent, we have paid all charges at this end.

These seeds are all put up in three, five and ten pound sacks and we cannot break them, if you want more than one variety you must order one or more sacks. Don't buy seeds at some other point and then pay twice their value for Express charges, let us send you some with all charges prepaid to your station. If you don't find the variety that you want listed below then write us stating what you do want and we will quote you a special prepaid rate.

Dwarf Essex Rape, 3 lbs., 75; 5lbs., $1.00; 10lbs., $1.75, prepaid.

Bromus Inermis, 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., $1.05; 10 lbs., $2.00, prepaid.

Speltz, or Emmer, 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., $1.25, prepaid.

Early Amber Cane, 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., $1.25, prepaid.

Japanese Buckwheat, 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., $1.80, prepaid.

Large Cheese Pumpkins, 5 lbs., $1.18; 10 lbs., $2.28, prepaid.

Mammoth Long Red Stock Beets, 3 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $1.85, prepaid.

Imperial Sugar Stock Beets, 3 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $1.85, prepaid.

Golden Tankard Stock Beets, 3 lbs., $1.05; 5 lbs., $1.65; 10 lbs., $3.10, prepaid.

Address all orders to

J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS.

Shenandoah, Iowa.

CLUB ORDERS.

We always take pleasure in sending catalogues to your friends and neighbors who are interested in Pure Bred seeds and we kindly ask that you send us a list of their names and addresse, always be sure, however, to write only such names as you know are interested in good seeds. Immediately on receipt of the names we will mail a copy of our catalogue together with a few samples after which if you will see each one and have a little talk with him it will be very easy for you to get his order, then by clubbing the entire list together in one order and have it shipped to one address it will enable you to get the lowest prices for larger lots and the freight charges will be considerably less for each one. We will fill the order in as many different varieties as you wish and put each variety in a separate sack, marking on the back of the tag the name of the man whom it is for; in this way you will have no trouble in separating the orders when received. We have a great many farmer friends all over the corn belt who do this way every year, sometimes there will be a dozen or more orders in the bunch. Remember your order may consist of as many different varieties as you may wish in any size from one peck up and all will be figured at the lowest price and if the total order amounts to 50 bushels or more we can make you a special price on the order.

Kindly let us hear from you as to what you think of the proposition, and even if you do not get up the club we would consider it a great favor if you would send us the list of names anyway.

Commercial Savings Bank

H. I. Foskett, Pres. A. W. Murphy, Cashier

C. W. Fishbaugh, V. Pres. E. C. Fishbaugh, Asst. Cash.

Shenandoah, Iowa, Jan. 8th, 1904.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The firm of J. B. Armstrong & Sons is the oldest firm of seed corn men in this part of the country. Their success in this line is directly attributable to the fact that they furnish only the highest grade seed and at the right prices.

They are perfectly responsible, both in a financial way and in the matter of their statements regarding their seed.

H. I. FOSKETT, Pres.

First National Bank

Capital and Surplus $100,000.00

Thos. H. Read, Prest. Elbert A. Read, Cashier.

J. P. Lake, Asst. Cashier.

Shenandoah, Iowa, Feb. 13, '03.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We are glad to recommend the firm of J. B. Armstrong & Sons. They have been valued customers of this bank for a good many years and in a financial way are entirely responsible.

The firm is a pioneer in the seed corn business. We believe that they can and will fully sustain any statements they may make regarding their seeds, Very truly,

ELBERT A. READ, Cashier.

BUYING SEED CORN IN THE EAR

Wallace's Farmer has for two or three years advised its readers to buy seed corn only in the ear, believing that the general adoption of this method will do more to improve the quality of the corn in the middle west than any other method that can possibly be adopted. In doing so, however, we wish to warn our readers that they must not expect perfect ears. They must not expect every ear to be filled out at the tip or butt. They must not expect every ear to be like every other ear. If the ears are of uniform type, if the corn will all grow that is as much as they should expect. Seedsmen when they sell corn in the ear, will unfailingly send out better corn than if they were sending it out shelled. If our readers would realize how scarce perfect ears are, let them spend an afternoon selecting five bushels of seed corn out of a hundred bushels of their own. They will then come to to understand how difficult it is to find ears even approximating to perfection. If you order corn sold in the ear and are disappointed in it, just go out and try to pick anything like as good ears out of your own crib.

Another thing: Do not expect to get corn in the ear for less than $2.00 per bushel? It simply cannot be grown for less money, nor need we ever expect it to be grown for less. The man who buys this corn at $2.00, grows it and sells his corn for 25 cents, will make a great deal more money than the man who sells the seed corn at $2.00. The dearest seed corn you can buy this year is the shelled seed corn at $1.00 per bushel. The men who are doing more than any other to prevent improvement are those who are trying to buy well bred seed corn in the ear at $1.00 per bushel. Seedsmen are going to give what the farmers want. If the farmers want cheap stuff, they must either furnish it or go out of business. If they want the very best and are willing to pay for it, and get it in such shape that they will know whether they are getting it or not, let them say: "Send me your best at $2.00 per bushel." It takes so little seed to plant an acre of corn that the man who quibbles on price stands in his own light. We had rather pay $5.00 per bushel for first-class seed corn than buy the $1.00 per bushel corn.—From Wallace's Farmer, issue of Feb. 13, 1903.

All ear corn put up in one bushel boxes. No charge made for boxes, barrels, packing or cartage.

Geo. W. Marsh, of Rhodes, Iowa, writes as follows: "Find enclosed check for $17.50 for Early Rose Seed Corn, this order is for my neighbor, I just sent you an order yesterday for 10 bu. I have been your regular customer for five years and solicited trade for you from this and other points and have not had reason to regret it as your corn always gives good satisfaction."

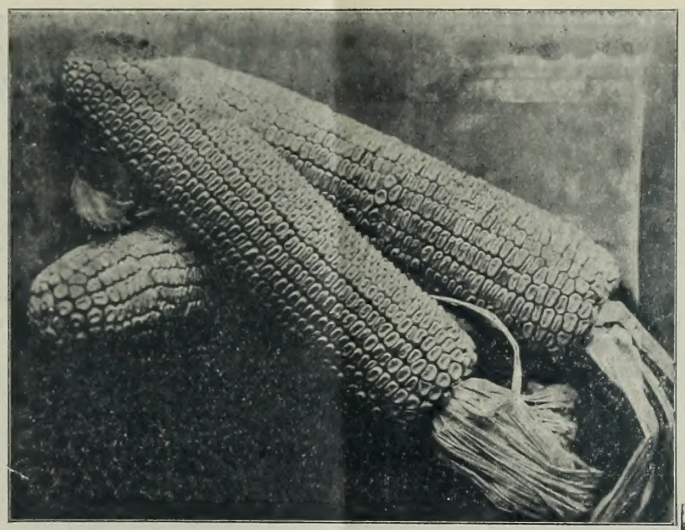
J. S. Grumstead, Newark, Ill., says, "Received the seed corn today, it's O. K. Best seed corn I ever saw."

THE WHITE SALAMANDER CORN

Fully Matures in One Hundred Days

Deep Grain White Cob

63 Pounds of Shelled Corn to 70 Pounds Ears



Large Pure White Ears

An Entirely Distinct Variety Brought Out by Us in 1902

A Perfect Wonder as a Cropper

This wonderful new corn first placed on sale by us in 1902 has its origin in our already famous Snowflake White, which itself is only surpassed by the Salamander strain. It had become noticeable that a certain class of ears of the Snowflake White variety were always better than all others in maturing, weight, percent of grain to the cob, general yield and its pure creamy white color. It was therefore decided to propagate this class of ears separately, the result of which has greatly exceeded our expectations. A large white ear of corn with a small stem, both ends filled to the extreme, the cob pure white and eighteen to twenty-four rows of wedge shaped kernels close together and very deep. In fact we have repeatedly shelled 70 pounds of ears and had only 7 pounds of cobs. But this is not the best feature of this corn; in 1901 we were visited with a long, continuous, severe drouth which parched and killed the tassels of most varieties, thereby ruining the crop. But the white Salamander never wavered and withstood the heat perfectly, bringing from all sections words or praise for its resistance of weather and ability to produce show ears under such conditions. But the past two years have been exceedingly wet, cold and backward, the whole season having furnished less than 30 days of good corn growing weather and it is really wonderful that we have a corn crop but the Salamander has made its usual crop of large sound, mature ears, which convinces us that its vitality is ahead of all others.

Neither heat and drouth nor cold and cloudy weather could prevent it from doing its whole duty in 90 to 100 days. It grows a stout, heavy stalk, a large blade, even the brace roots are rugged and the ears which grow four to five feet from the ground are surely wonderful.

Salamander is successfully grown anywhere south of

Page 5

the Minnesota line, having done finely in Northern Iowa and Illinois, as well as in Texas and Louisana. One great Iowa corn grower writes: "Each ear is worth a twenty dollar gold piece to any man who wants to get a start."

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 60c; ½ bu. shelled corn $1.00, bushel shelled corn, $1.75; 5 bushel or more shelled corn, $1.65; 10 bushel or more shelled corn $1.50 per bushel, freee on board cars here.

Six select ears 60c; ½ bu. ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.50; 5 bu. or more ear corn, $2.40; 10 bu. or more ear corn, $2.25 per bu., free on board cars here.

Fuersville, Mo., Nov. 18, 1903.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—The White Salamander seed corn I bought of you in 1901 is the best corn I ever raised and I have been raising corn for forty-five years. I took the premium at the county corn show in my county (Gage county) for the World's Fair Show, on the 17th of this month. I had an exhibition of twenty ears, which will go to the St. Louis Exposition for exhibit there. The Salamander corn has averaged 70 bushels to the acre both years I have had it, while other corn has made but 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Please send me your new catalog for next year.

Yours as ever, G. W. Pointer.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE
of
Agriculture and Mechanical Arts
EXPERIMENT STATION

Ames, Iowa, October 25, 1902,

J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—If it is not asking too much of you I would be greatly pleased to have a short history of each of your varieties and also a complete description of your methods of breeding. I believe that your method is a most excellent one and one which is often neglected, that of laying great stress on "Strong Growing Seed, prolific foliage and absence of barren stalks." In the past these qualities have received little or no attention and as a consequence our state has suffered to an extent of many millions of dollars. I am very much interested in your work and I will do everything I can to assist in any way in your work.

Yours very sincerely, P. G. Holden.

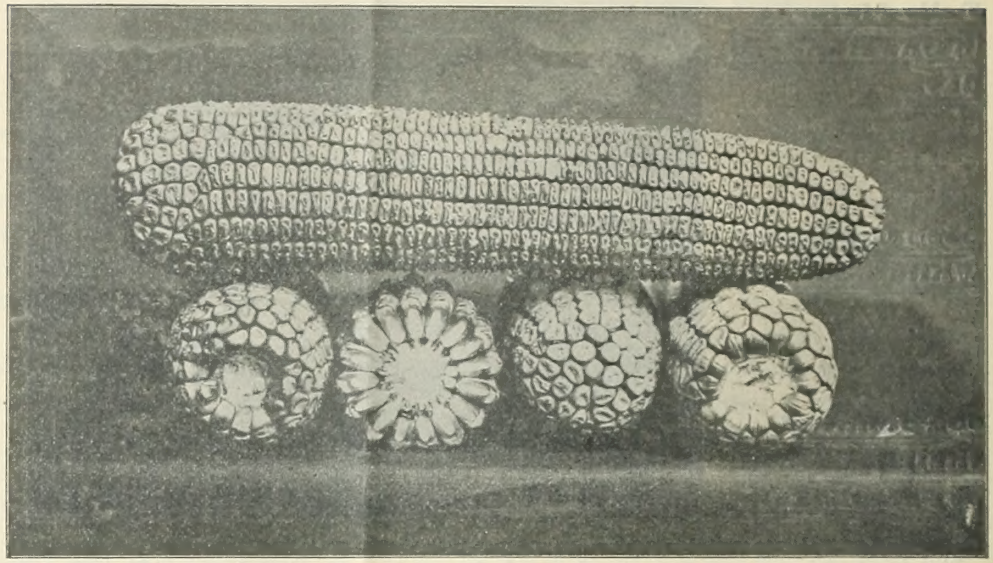
EARLY YELLOW ROSE SEED CORN

Gold Medal Winner at Trans-Mississippi Exposition

First Premium at Iowa and Illinois County Fairs

First Premium at Iowa State Fair

Highly Recommended by Iowa Agricultural Farm



This famous variety of yellow corn was originated by J. B. Armstrong in 1888, since which time it has been selected and bred up until now it would seem to be almost perfection; its bright golden color, solid, compact, uniform ears, well developed tip and butt, deep grain set on a small cob and extraordinary yield easily places it in the King row of the farmers' esteem.

Early Yellow Rose seed corn is beyond doubt the highest type of bred-up seed corn known to the seed corn growing world today. One very marked characteristic of this corn is that in a large field you will scarcely be able to find a half dozen barren or weak stalks; in fact a large per cent of the stalks bear two large, well developed ears, stalks from eight to ten feet high, heavy dark foliage, setting its ears four or five feet from the ground, and from one to five shoots.

Ears eight to ten inches long with 16 to 24 rows of golden kernels from one-half to three quarters of an inch in length, set on a small red cob and weigh from three quarters to one and one-half pounds each.

Early Yellow Rose will shell more to the seventy pounds of ears than any other corn grown, one test giving 64 pounds of shelled corn to 70 pounds in the ear.

This is the variety of seed corn that created such a furor during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition where it won the gold medal. Its peculiar advantages are its short period of growth, small cob, large yield and great hardiness, it being able to withstand greater exeremes of wet and drouth than any other variety and to mature in a less number of days than other of the larger varieties of corn. This variety at the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames made the wonderful average yield of 100 bushels per acre. Early Yellow Rose has proven itself to be adapted to a wide range of soils and climate and can be grown with equal success in the southern states as well as in the central and northern districts. Try at least a bushel of this famous variety of corn and you will find it to be the best investment you ever made.

Price.—By mail postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bu. or more shelled corn, $1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Price:—Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu., $1:50; bushel ear corn $2.25; 5 bu. or more ear corn, $2.15; 10 bu. or more ear corn, $2.00 per bu., free on board cars.

Ed Bang, Glenwood, Ill., writes, "I planted one bushel of your Early Yellow Rose and it gave good satisfaction. It made 71 bushels per acre."

A. Lawson, King City, Mo., says, "I bought thirteen bushels Early Yellow Rose of you some years ago and was well pleased with the same."

J. C. Cardwell, Stanwood, Iowa, writes us, "I received the seed corn and find it better than represented. I enclose P. O. order for six bushels more."

J. A. Essington of Shelby, Iowa, in sending in his fourth order for 11 bushels of Early Yellow Rose, says, "This is my fourth order for seed corn and I have always been pleased with your corn."

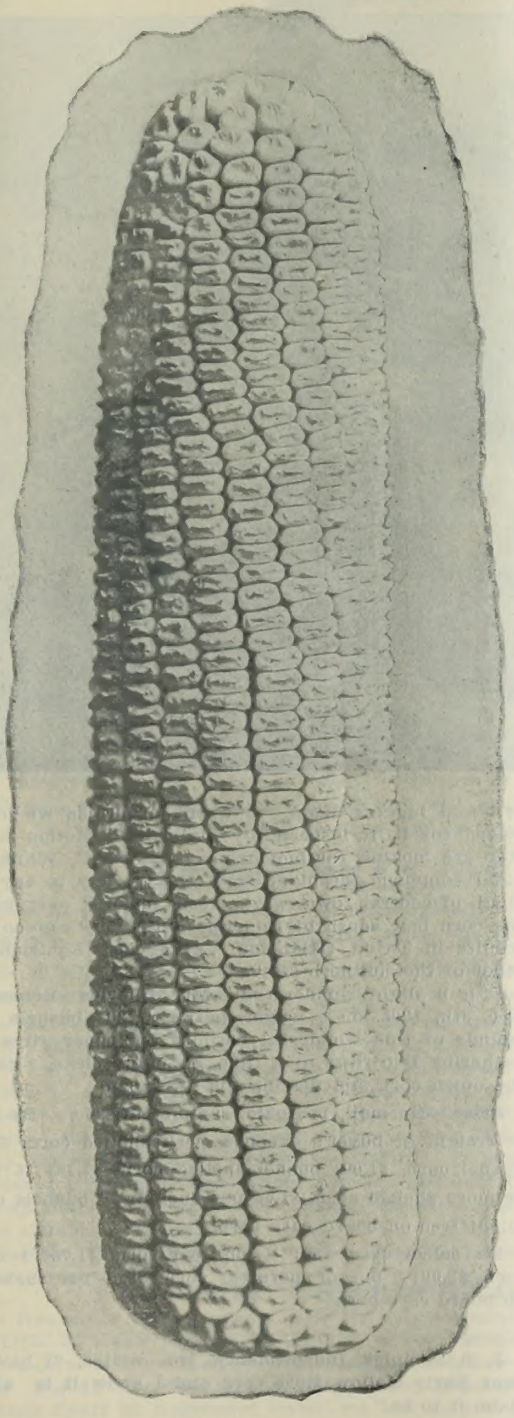
John Burch of Winterset, Iowa, writes us that he has been planting our Early Yellow Rose seed corn for the last nine years and that it has always given him perfect satisfaction.

Chas. W. Peters, of La Salle, Ill., writes, "Your shipment of Leaming seed corn has duly reached me and I wish to say that I am well pleased as you have not misrepresented the sample ear."

Phillip S. Cree, of Lafeyette, Ills., writes as follows, "I received the seed corn all O. K. and it was better than I expected for nearly everybody was telling me that it would be all mouldy, etc. We were all pleased very much with the corn and all think the corn was just as nice as the samples."

ARMSTRONG'S SNOWFLAKE WHITE SEED CORN

Carried Off Highest Honors at Iowa Agricultural College Corn and Stock Judging Contest at Ames, Iowa, Jan. 5, 1903. Deep Grained, Small Cob. A Great Feeding Corn.



This is a highly bred seed corn of good size and one that has been repeatedly pronounced by corn experts in all sections of the great corn belt to be the best white corn grown. Originated by J. B. Armstrong about the time he brought out the now famous Early Yellow Rose and since which time it has been bred up to its present state of perfection. The stalks of the Snowflake White are very stout and stalky, growing seven to eight feet in height and very seldom will you find this corn blown down.

The ears are from nine to twelve inches in length, with from 18 to 24 rows of pure white, moderately rough deep kernels set on a small pure white cob, and we frequently find ears of this corn 14½ inches in length and weighing from one to two pounds at picking time. The butts and tips are well filled out and are of uniform appearance, shape and size.

Snowflake White has proven itself to be well adapted to a wide range of different soils and climate and has been a sure cropper and yielder under the most adverse circumstances. The past three seasons has certainly been a hard test on any variety of seed corn and we are pleased to say that the Snowflake White has shown that it can and will make a good yield either in time of drought or continued wet and cold.

This grand variety of seed corn will fully mature in 100 days and we feel sure that if you will try Snowflake White one season it will become a permanent fixture on your farm.

Snowflake White was one of the varieties which together with Early Yellow Rose created so much favorable talk over the entire corn belt during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, where it was awarded the gold medal over all other varieties of white corn. It has repeatedly won State and county premiums and it was a great deal of satisfaction to us when we were notified that Snowflake White had won first place at the great Iowa Agricultural College Corn Judging Contest held at Ames, Iowa, January 5th, 1903. Here is what the grower of the prize corn writes us:

Alcester, South Dakota, Feb. 2nd, 1902.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—I attended the short course in Corn and Stock Judging and each one was to bring 10 ears of corn and that is the way I came to show my corn at Ames and to go to the great corn state of Iowa and take first place. I never expected it, but that goes to show what good seed will do.

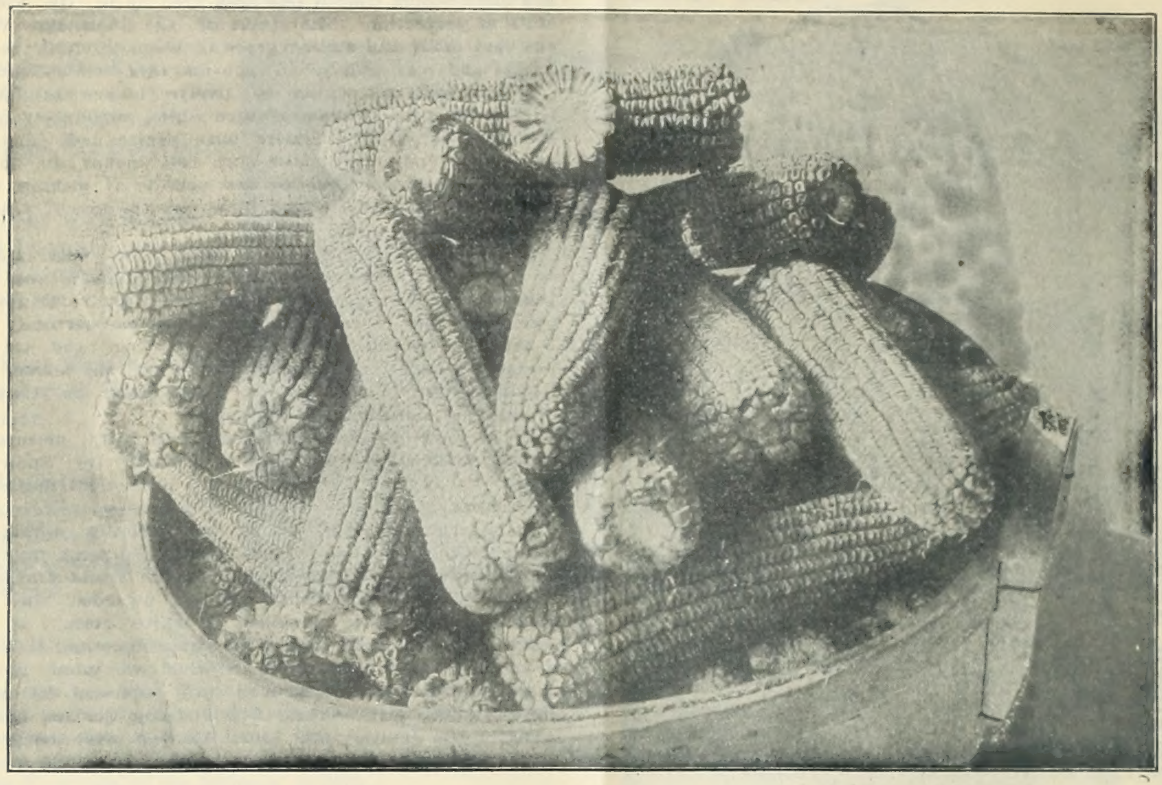
As you remember I sent to you last spring for the seed corn that I raised these ten ears from that took first prize. By the time I had cultivated it the fourth time it was so tall that it began to break down from the cultivator. The stalks grew very tall, some up to thirteen feet high and I don't believe there was a stalk in my whole field less than six and one half feet high and the ear was high up on the stalk and therefore easy to husk. You would have no backache in picking this corn and the yield was fifty bushels per acre which was a pretty good yield for this season.

And now Mr. Armstrong & Sons, I must say that you sent me **some of the very best seed corn I ever had.** I believe that every grain germinated and grew all right and wishing you the very best of success in the future, I can heartily recommend your seed to all who wish to have good seed. Yours very truly, Ole M. Stubbins.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bushel or more shelled corn, $1.40; per bu., 10 bu. or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; 5 bu., or more ear corn, $2.15; 10 bu., or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW CORN



This enormous variety of seed corn, a basket full of which we show above, is the product of cross-breeding of three large varieties of corn and a continued process of selection with a view of producing the very largest ears possible for a man to grow. The stalks are very large, both thick and tall, the ears which frequently weigh over two pounds grow from 10 to 14 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in circumference. The cob is large but the ears have from eighteen to twenty-four rows of deep kernels ⅝ to ⅞ of an inch long. It is an actual fact that one feeder in our vicinity raising this corn, has to break most of his ears in three pieces in order that his steers may get it into their mouths. The kernels are of a dark yellow, some bordering a little on red and are chock full of soft digestible starch and oil. Mammoth Iowa Yellow is wonderfully productive, a whole field averaging 90 to 100 bushels in the past season. Since the origin of this corn it has been raised quite exclusively by several of our bes farmers who have found it to give thorough satisfaction year after year. During the past two years we have shipped small amounts of this variety to farmers in different parts of the great corn belt and judging from the words of praise we have received for it, it is certainly giving satisfaction to those who are looking for monstrous large corn. While we do not recommend the planting of this variety to any extent north of central Iowa, we do recommend it everywhere in the corn belt south of this line and it has given great results in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and other of the southern states.

It is a slight wonder that Mr. Charles Rennack on Dec. 8th, 1903, on a wager, gathered 201 bushels and 16 pounds of this wonderful corn in ten consecutive hours, gathering two rows at a time, shucking clean, picking up the down corn and driving his own team.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 60c; ½ bushel corn, $1.00; bushel shelled corn, $1.75; 5 bushels or more sheleld corn, $1.65 per bushel; 10 bushels or more $1.50; free on board cars here.

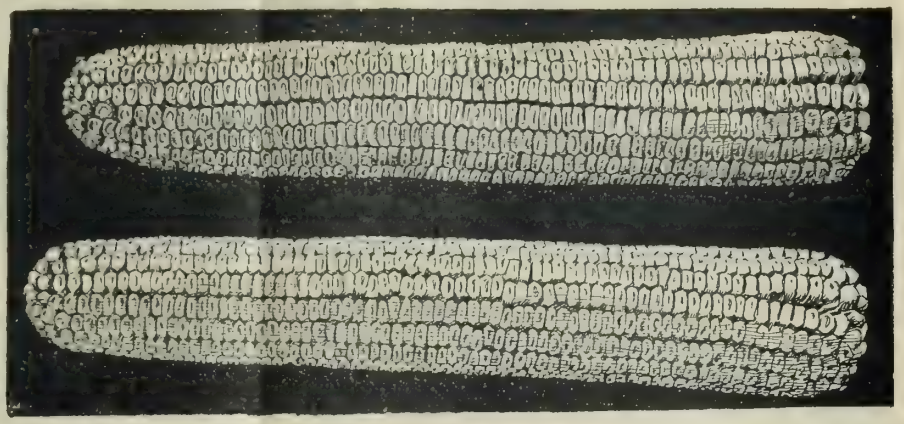
Six select ears, 75c; ½ bu., ear corn, $1.75; 1 bu., ear corn, $3.00; 5 bu., or more ear corn, $2.75 per bushel, free on board cars here.

J. H. Freeman, Farmington, Tenn., writes, "I ordered 12½ bushels of seed corn from you last Spring, which reached me in good condition and full weight. I planted the same in May and will say that it made me more corn this year than I have made in ten years. The Early Yellow Rose is a good yielder and will fatten hogs faster than any other corn I have fed, but the White Salamander is my corn.

J. F. Samples, Independence, Mo., writes, "I have tried your Early Yellow Rose corn and I know it is all you claim it to be."

J. E. Lott, Liberty, Mo., says, "I have ordered seed from you on different occasions and the corn has germinated as near as I can tell around 100 per cent, therefore I have no fear in ordering shelled corn.

THE IOWA WHITE WONDER SEED CORN



A new variety being put out for first time last year, called the Iowa White Wonder. For several years we have been growing this variety in a small way to first satisfy ourselves that we have a new corn that will do what it is recommended for. After thoroughly testing this variety and finding it to fill the bill entirely we decided to place it on sale. We have however, a very limited amount of this variety and first come will be first served. Don't be too late. The Iowa White Wonder which is truly a white wonder grows a heavy stalk; not very high on medium land, from 6 to 8 feet in height, but on very rich land will often attain the height of 15 feet, but with us the best yield has beeen on medium land. It has this year turned out on our land from 80 to 100 bushels of good sound corn to the acre while ordinary corn just over the fence did not make 30 bushels to the acre, showing conclusively that the seed and work have made the great difference of 60 to 70 bushels over the common seed. The ears of White Wonder are of long uniform shape and will run from 11 to 15 inches in length weighing from one to two and one half pounds each at picking time. The corn is pure white and is set on a pure white cob, a point which makes it a very desirable miller's corn, and one which any man will be proud to show his neighbors. Ears medium smooth and easy to husk. The man who husked our corn of this variety averaged 110 bushels per day and one of our best huskers offered to wager $100.00 that he could husk 200 bushels of this corn in a day of 10 hours.

The past two seasons have shown the ability of this variety of corn to mature ears of an enormous size under the most adverse circumstances.

Price—By mail, postpaid, Sample Ear, 25 cents. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, peck shelled corn 75c; half bushel shelled corn, $1.25; bushel shelled corn, $2.00; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.75 per bushel.

Six select ears, 75c; half bushel, ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.75; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.50 per bushel, free on board cars here.

REID'S YELLOW DENT SEED CORN

This corn is of light golden color, very characteristic of the variety. The ears are from nine to eleven inches in length, seven to eight inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows containing 50 to 60 kernels each. The ears weigh eleven to sixteen ounces each and are cylindrical from butt to tip, the red cob being almost completely covered with solid corn, shelling from 88 to 90 percent grain. The uniformity of the ears and the very small space between the rows are two very marked characteristics of this variety. Stalks grow from eight to twelve feet high and being well rooted are not blown down easily. tI has an abundance of foliage and when cut and shocked it cures completely, retaining all its natural qualities and makes an abundance of fodder.

This variety of corn seems to be best adapted to the soils of the corn belt and it is here that it attains its highest perfection.

It matures fully in 110 to 115 days and may be safely planted as far north as Northern Iowa and south as far as southern Missouri.

We say to one and all, if you want a corn that is an extraordinary yielder, and one that is able to stand the harshest weather, try our Improved Reid's.

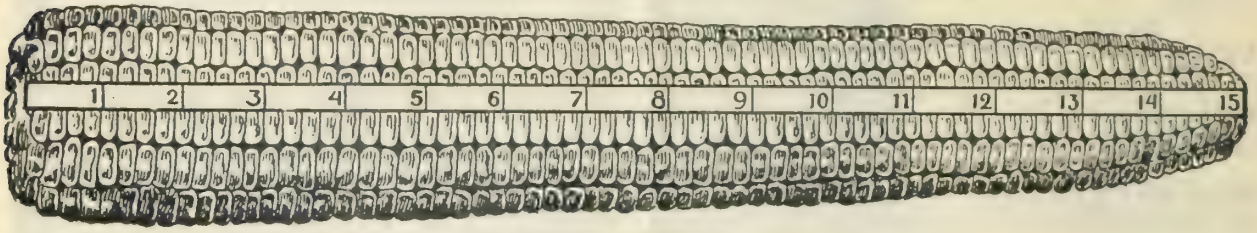
Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40 per bushel, 10 bushels or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu., ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; 5 bu. or more ear corn, $2.15; 10 bu. or more ear corn, $2.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

5 LBS. SHELLED SEED CORN, ANY VARIETY, PREPAID

We so frequently have requests that we quote special prepaid price on a few pounds of some one of our varieties of seed corn, that we have decided to make the following offer. For $1.00, either in Post Office order, Express Order, Bank Draft or Registered letter, we will ship five pounds, shelled corn of any variety we catalogue, by Express, all charges prepaid to your nearest Express Office. Remember these special lots are all put up 5 pounds in a sack, one variety in a sack and we can not break these lots. If you want more than one variety, order two sacks at $1.00 each. We put these packages up merely to accommodate our patrons, we will not make a nickel on them as we have to pay Express charges on them to your station and frequently the charges will run up to 75c, so kindly do not ask us to break packages. This offer will afford our possible customers an opportunity to give a good practical test to some of our best varieties and be able to save enough seed the following season to get a goood start 10 pounds any variety shelled corn, all charges prepaid to your nearest Express office for $1.50.

EARLY LONGFELLOW YELLOW DENT CORN



Owing to the shortness of the season and the early killing frost during the past several seasons there has been an immense lot of corn, especially in the northern districts, that has not fully matured and was caught by hard frost when the corn was still in the milk. In most cases the cause can be laid to the fact that the farmer wanted to grow as large a corn as possible and in doing this very thing he has made a mistake by planting a variety which was a week or two later in maturing and consequently was caught by the frost. To overcome this difficulty and to supply a comparatively large variety which will fully mature in 90 days we have after careful testing decided to list Early Longfellow Dent and get out ahead of the frost. The ordinary early corn has a tendency to become nubbiny, while this variety will hold its own and make ears from twelve to fifteen inches in length. While this variety has not as deep a grain as some other varieties, yet you will find it will make a most pleasing appearance both in the wagon as well as in the crib and is an extra good seller on the market. The stalks are of medium height, strong and are not easily blown down. This is the variety which is so strongly recommended by The Wallace Farmer, for the Central and Northern districts, and we know that once tried it will become one of the permanent varieties on your farm. Our entire field of Early Yellow Longfellow Dent made an average the past season of about 65 bushels to the acre,' it was the last corn to be planted on our farm and at the same time was amongst the first to mature and is all sound and good and every kernel will grow.

We want to say to one and all, if you want good size, good shape, extra good appearance and extreme earliness, together with an easy husker and a variety in which you can pick as big a load in a day as you can of any late variety, then try this variety and you will not be disappointed.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn 40c; ½ bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40 per bushel; 10 bushel or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel.

Six select ears, 50c. ½ bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn $2.25; 5 bushels or more ear corn, $2.15 per bushel; 10 bushels or more ear corn $2.00 per bushel, free on board care here.

MAMMOTH PEARL WHITE SEED CORN

This is an entirely distinct variety of pure white corn which in our favor ranks second only to the famous Snowflake White. It is a heavy yielder and altogether a very desirable variety. The Iowa Experimental Farm reports very favorably on this corn. Since its origination it has been grown very extensively throughout the entire corn belt, especially in the southern states and we have received some very flattering reports from it, proving that it not only withstands the extreme hot weather, but the long continued cold and wet. Pearl White corn is always sought after by millers and is largely grown for that purpose in the south. If you want some good palatable corn meal, grow some of this variety and have it ground.

Pearl White is a very strong rank growing variety, with large heavy stalks 8 to 14 feet high, many of them from 2 to 2½ inches through at the butt. Ears from 10 to 14 inches in length, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels from one-half to three-fourth of an inch in length and will often shell out 60 pounds of shelled corn to 70 pounds of ears. Under ordinary circumstances this variety will mature in 100 days.

While Pearl White has been grown in limited amounts with good success in northern Iowa, we would not advise the planting of it to any extent north of central Iowa; south of this line it will fully mature and give good satisfaction.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40; 10 bushels or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel; free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; 5 bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; 10 bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

Jesse Morgan, Campbell Hill, Ills., writes. "I have received the oats today and am well pleased with the seed."

Joe Howard, of Denison, Texas, writes as follows, "The seed corn I got from you was all right. I raised better corn last year than ever before. I think your seed corn is the best I ever saw."

Mr. E. H. Toll, of Owry, Ontario, writes as follows, "I have received the seed corn ordered of you and find it O. K. It certainly is fine corn and the best I have ever seen and I am sorry that I did not make the order for bushels instead of pecks."

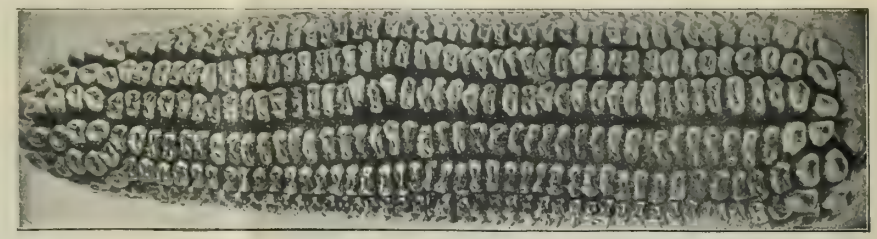
The seed corn that I bought of you last spring gave good satisfaction, it made the best crop of corn that was made on the farm that I live on and I was the only man on the farm that had any corn to sell.

E. C. Hendrix, Baum, Indian Territory.

N. A. Moler, Mineral Point, Kas., writes us as follows: "Regarding your Early Yellow Rose seed corn, which we have planted some of every year for the past ten years and we consider it the surest of any variety we have ever planted."

EARLY GOLDEN SURPRISE CORN

A Genuine Surprise Grows Short, Strong Stalks. Fully Matures in 90 Days. Ears Extra Good Size Small Cob, Deep Grain. A Great Feeding Corn.



A genuine surprise. Grows short, strong stalks. Fully matures in 90 days. Ears extra good size. Small cob, deep grain. A great feeding corn.

Some few years ago we were induced by one of our customers to try a variety of corn which he had been growing successfully for a number of years. His claims for this corn being that it was a larger eared corn than any of the other varieties, grain of exceptional length and a very small cob. Our first year's trial of this corn was indeed a surprise to us as well as to our neighbors who watched our trial of this variety with much interest. We followed our first trial with other and also by sending out trial lots to all parts of the corn belt and Early Golden Surprise corn has indeed far surpassed our expectations.

Our illustration which is a reproduction of a photograph, and although reduced in size, yet it will give a clear idea of the corn. The ears which are a beautiful golden color are uniform in size and well filled out both at tip and butt. It has a short strong stalk, with closely set leaves which makes it an excellent fodder corn. Ears grow out from stalk and hang in fine shape, frequently producing two good sound ears on one stalk. We have several times in testing this variety shelled out 60 to 64 pounds of corn from 70 pounds of ears. While Early Golden Surprise is an early corn and will fully mature in 90 days, yet the ears are fully as large as Improved Leaming, and has yielded from 80 to 100 bushels in our fields. One noticeable fact about this corn is that the elevator men are always ready to take it and pay two cents per bushel more for it, on account of its earliness as they can use it in safety some 60 days before other later varieties. We wish to say to you, brother farmer if you want a variety of corn that will make a large yield of good sound corn and have it earlier than your neighbors, then try Early Golden Surprise and it will indeed be a genuine surprise. Price by mail postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40 per bushel; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bu., free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, $1.50; 1 bushel ear corn, $2.50; 5 bushels or more ear corn, $2.25 per bushel; 10 bushels or more ear corn, $2.00; 5 pounds shelled corn, all charges prepaid to your station $1.00.

LEGAL TENDER SEED CORN

This is now one of the most prominent varieties of medium late dent corn in the country, and those who have tried it speak very highly of the splendid results obtained by planting it. The color is a dark, deep golden yellow and is of very striking appearance. The stalks grow to a good height, with heavy foliage which makes it valuable for fodder, ears from 12 to 13 inches in length, with 18 to 20 rows of deep kernels set on a small bright red cob. This corn is very productive and ears can be taken at random that will weigh one and one-half pounds each, and will often shell 62 pounds of shelled corn to 70 lbs of ear corn. Legal Tender has been a great premium taker and we firmly believe that if you try some of our improved Legal Tender seed corn this year, it will become a permanent fixture on your farm.

Under favorable conditions this variety will fully mature in 115 days and seems to be well adapted to the Central and Southern corn states.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bushels or more shelled corn $1.40; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.50; 5 bushels or more ear corn, $2.25; 10 bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE SEED CORN

A THOROUGHBRED WHITE CORN

This is a good sized variety of corn having ears from 10 to 12 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows with 54 to 58 kernels in each row and weighing from 12 to 18 ounces each, cob medium to large and pure white, butts and tips well filled, ears of uniform shape and size very small space between the rows, the great depth of the kernels always insuring a large percentage of shelled corn.

This variety grows a large stalk from 10 to 12 feet high with an abundance of foliage.

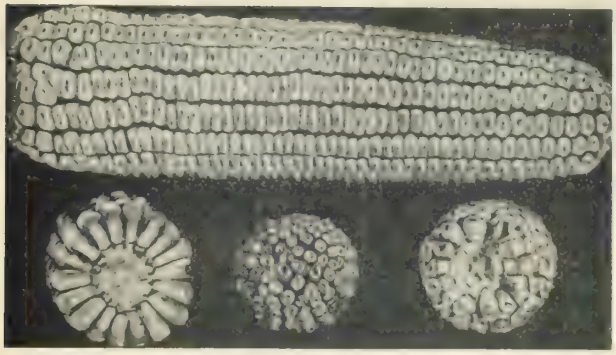
This is the best variety to plant on your old fields as white corn gathers more of its plant food from the air and less from the soil than does yellow corn. For this reason Boone County White is particularly valuable for the older corn states like Missouri, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

Matures fully in one hundred and fifteen days.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ears, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.15; ten bushels or more shelled corn, $1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

IOWA SILVER MINE



This is one of the leading varieties of pure white corn with white cob, its desirable characteristics being deep grain full of oil, well filled at butt and tip, very small space between the rows, and a heavy yielding variety. Can be planted thick and is one of the very best varieties for planting on thin land.

The stalks are rather short and heavy, averaging from nine to eleven feet in height, ears are of uniform type 10 to 12 inches long, frequently two ears on a stalk and often weigh 1¼ to 1½ lbs. each, 16 to 20 rows of deep pure kernels set on a small white cob which dries out readily and thus escapes early frosts. We have frequently shelled out 62 lbs. of shell corn from 70 lbs. of ears. This variety of corn is well adapted to a wide range of soil and climate and can be grown with profit in all parts of the corn belt especially in the North Central districts. It is a gross feeder and will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions, maturing in 100 days.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.15 per bushel; 10 bushels or more shelled corn, $1.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

IMPROVED LEAMING SEED CORN

Since the origination of this variety, we have bred it up until now we have what we think to be the ideal feeder corn. Large ears of a rich, deep golden color, uniform in size, slightly tapering to cylindrical, and well filled at tip and butt. All kinds of stock like it. Its digestibility being very high, it is more readily assimilated in the animal's stomach and five bushels of this variety will put more fat on a hog or steer than six bushels of ordinary corn. Ears range from 9 to 11 inches in length, weighing 12 to 17 oz., each, sixteen to twenty-four rows of kernels with small space between the rows, each row containing from 50 to 60 broad, deep thick, rounding, wedge shaped kernels, set on a red cob of medium size and small ear shank, the percentage of grain being very high from 84 to 90 per cent.

Stalks grow from 9 to 12 feet high, well developed below the ear and slender above. They are very valuable for forage and especially prized for ensilage. The fine quality of the leaves and stalk and the large proportion of sugar result in a sweet palatable ensilage.

Feeders, it will pay you to plant our seed. Several feeders who are growing and feeding Improved Leaming inform us that they can now feed less corn than formerly and procure the same results and that where they formerly had to feed thousands of bushels of wheat stuffs they now feed our Leaming corn only and market bacon hogs and prize beef. You can sell the same kind of pork and beef by feeding our Improved Leaming.

This corn matures fully in 115 days and can be safely grown in any latitude south of Northern Iowa and will adapt itself to all sorts and conditions of soil.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; 5 bu. or more shelled corn, $1.40; 10 bushels or more shelled corn, $1. 25, per bu., sacked and free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn $2.15; 10 bu. or more ear corn, $2.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

THE NEW KLONDIKE SEED CORN

This remarkable new variety of early corn was brought to our attention a few years ago by one of our most successful farmers who had claimed for some time that he had a variety of early corn that far exceeded the Pride of the North and other corns. The claims made for this corn are its extreme earliness in ripening, smallness of cob and deep grains.

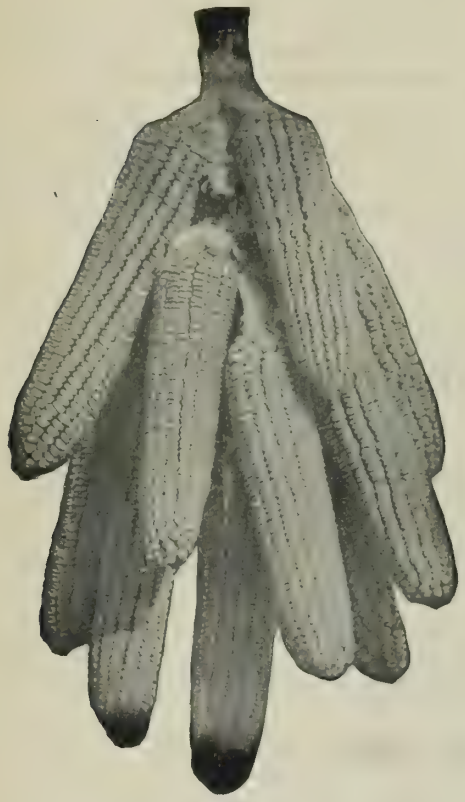
After thoroughly testing this corn we decided to place it on sale last season and we are gratified very much at the words of praise we are constantly receiving for it. Owing to the heavy demand for early maturing corn last season we were unable to fill all our orders for this variety, this year, however, we have a large supply and trust that we will be able to meet the demand in full. One of the chief characteristics of this corn is the small cob, considering the large amount of grain; the cob readily dries out thus saving several days in time for maturing, a feature which we regard as very valuable. The ears which are of a very deep yellow color grow low down on the stalk and you will frequently find two ears to a stalk.

This is a very desirable variety for early fodder or for taking off in the fall to make room for wheat.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ears, 25c, by express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40 per bushel; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH CORN



This variety of extra early seed corn which was originated some twenty years ago in Northern Iowa, has sprung into prominence until now it is considered by many to be the best early dent corn grown. It is a strong hardy, vigorous grower from the day it is planted and has yielded excellent crops when planted as late as July 4th. The ears which are from 8 to 10 inches in length have 14 to 16 rows of deep yellow kernels, closely set together on a small red cob and fully twenty-five percent of the stalks bear two good, sound ears.

This corn is an excellent variety to plant for early feeding as it can be ground almost as soon as picked, and can be planted thicker in the hill and at the same time bear full sized ears.

Pride of the North is especially adapted for planting in high latitudes and will mature a crop farther north than any of the other dent corns and can always be depended upon to mature a crop of good sound corn in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas. It ripens earlier, dries out quicker, makes better fodder, stands drouth better, and will yield more No. 1 shelled corn to the acre than any other early variety, and at the same time brings a higher market price. Stockmen will find this corn invaluable in times of scarcity of early fodder as it can be cut and put away long before any danger of frost and is extensively grown on land to be cleared early for sowing fall wheat.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ears, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40; 10 bu. or more shelled corn $1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel free on board cars here.

GOLD DUST SEED CORN

Another of the extra early varieties of corn and one which we feel sure is to be one of the most popular varieties for the northern portions of Iowa, and for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas. The stalks are very seldom blown down. The ears, of which you will often find two on a stalk, are of a bright golden color, from eight to ten inches in length and are exceedingly large around for so early a corn. The ears are well filled over at both ends and the kernels which are of good depth are set very closely together on a bright red cob. This corn is not quite so large as our Early Yellow Rose, neither is it as small as the Pride of the North, and it has been grown successfully all over the northern portion of the corn belt. We believe this corn is the most practical early corn we offer and we recommend it fully knowing its habits and capacity.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.50; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40; ten bushels or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

ARMSTRONG'S MORTGAGE-LIFTER SEED CORN

This variety is one of our main stays, originated by J. B. Armstrong, Sr., some years ago and since introduced has always been in marked demand. It is always a rank grower and a big yielder. The ears are exceptionally long, from 11 to 14 inches, filling out well. The kernels are deep yellow, some having a reddish tinge, 12 to 16 rows on an ear. Mortgage Lifter matures early, husks easily, and fills a wagon box faster than other varieties for which more is claimed. It is an excellent cattle corn since it is of a good size. A good yielder and ready to start cattle on amongst the first.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel, 75 cts.; 1 bushel shelled corn, $1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.15 per bushel; ten bushels or more shelled corn, $1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15 per bushel; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

NORTHERN WHITE DENT SEED CORN

This new variety of early white corn is calculated to dispel the distrust of most northern corn growers for white corn. Its origin is in two of the best early white corns ever grown, one supplying the length of kernel and the other the length of ears. The ears are compact on the outside, the kernels fitting closely together, and being quite deep with a small white cob.

By comparison the ears are slightly larger around and one to two inches longer than the Pride of the North. It is a good cropper on thin land and always sure to ripen, and yielding almost twice as much as Pride of the North, and being only a very few days later in maturing. Its raising is most practical in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, where last year it has given good satisfaction. In fact a northern buyer visiting our seed house this season told us that he preferred Northern White Dent to any variety we had in stock and placed his order accordingly. This is one of the varieties of which we have a limited amount of seed and you best place your order early if you expect to get any of this variety.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.15 per bushel; ten bushels or more shelled corn, $1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15 per bushel; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

RED COB WHITE SEED CORN

This is the best variety grown for ensilage and fodder, a pure white corn set on a red cob. It is even a purer white than the white cob varieties, being a clear transparent enameled white that makes a high grade of corn sought after by millers who will give a premium for it. It is great for forage, being a very strong stalky grower and completely covered with leaves from top to bottom. For fodder it is unexcelled and it is a very popular variety among dairymen who raise it for fodder and ensilage. It matures in 90 to 100 days, ordinary seasons. It has a large ear well filled and heavy yielder. It has not quite as long ears as the Snowflake White. Was grown the past year as far north as Petosky, Mich., and in Minnesota, where it was used for roasting ears, making large sound ears and more than three times the amount of fodder than any other variety. You cannot make a mistake with this variety, as it is strong and prolific and a great drouth and heat resister.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ears 25c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.15; ten bushels or more shelled corn, $1.00 per bushel, free an board cars here.

Six select ears 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushel or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

ST. CHARLES WHITE SEED CORN

This variety is quite popular with some of our customers in Missouri and makes a good crop in Southern Iowa, though we do not recommend it north of Des Moines. It is a handsome, pure white set on a red cob, and the corn appears to be much clearer white than most of the white cob varieties. It is such a transparent enamel white color that it makes a high grade of cornmeal, and it is thererfore highly valued by the millers. The ears are usually 8½ to 10 inches in length 16 rowed, and the kernels are quite deep and broad; the upper corners of the kernels rounding. Stalks grow to medium height but has quite broad, succulent leaves and therefore desirable for fodder purposes. We believe that our customers throughout the south will be pleased with this corn as a grain crop, and it is of superior value everywhere, even in Manitoba, and the far north, for fodder or ensilage. It has made many friends and each year adds to the number.

Price.—Same as Red Cob White.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

It is an undeniable fact that there is better feeding quality in one ton of Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn than in a much larger quantity of any other variety. The reason is evident, from the fact that all sweet corn possesses very much more sugar than the field sorts, and as sugar is the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn possessing this in greater quantity is most valuable, it does not, however, yield as large crops as the preceding kind, but what it lacks in quantity it more than makes up in quality. It does not grow very tall but it is a free stooler. Cattle eat it greedily, preferring it to all other kinds. Prepaid, qt., 25c; per peck, 70c; per bu., $2.25; per 2 bu., $4.00 by freight.

SMUT NOSE FLINT SEED CORN

The stalks will often bear from two to three ears, which are from 10 to 15 inches long, and very compact, well filled with good sized grain which is of nice, beautiful yellow color, with an increased reddish towards the tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days if the weather is favorable. **Price, bu., shelled, $1.75.**

SILVER RED SEED CORN

There are many sorts of 90 day red corns on the market and most of them are in general disfavor, most farmers preferring yellow corn. However our Silver Red is a genuinely pure bred red corn with a white cap on the kernels and having a small white cob. It ripens almost as early as the flint corn yielding more and better feed and testing only 10 pounds of cob to 70 pounds of ears. Our stock is very superior, mature and dry and sure to grow.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel sheled corn, $1.50; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.40; ten bushels or more shelled corn, $1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

SWEET CORN

Burpee's White Evergreen Sweet Corn

This is without doubt the most valuable sweet corn ever introduced. It is highly bred ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, so long known as the finest main crop corn with the exception that it is a pure white variety.

Since its origin it has been carefully bred up, only the finest white ears having been used for seed purposes and it now has all the good qualities of the Stowell's Evergreen together with its being pure white, which makes it without question **the finest sweet corn in the world.** The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, ears averaging large, uniformly well filled at tip and butt, with long slender grains of the most delicious sweet flavor. Canners market gardeners and lovers of good sweet corn have long been looking for a pure white sweet corn as good as Stowell's Evergreen. In this variety they now have what they have desired.

Price.—Per packet, 10c; half pint, 15c; per pint, 25c; per quart, 45c; postpaid by mail. By freight or express ½ bu., $1.75; 1 bu., $3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

This is the leading standard variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. It is one of the best varieties of corn for fodder on account of its heavy foliage and every farmer should raise at least a few acres of this variety.

Price—Half pint, 10c; per pint, 15c; per quart, 25c, postpaid by mail. By freight or express, ½ bu., $1.50; bu., $2.75.

Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

This is a mid-season sweet corn, the result of a cross between Ne Plus Ultra and Stowell's Evergreen, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, fine quality and irregular arrangement of crowded, slender deep grains.

Price.—Per half pint, 10c; per pint, 15c; per quart, 25c; postpaid by mail. By freight or express, ½ bu., $1.50; bu., $2.75.

White Cob Corey Sweet Corn

This is an extremely early variety, usually fit to use in from fifty to sixty days from seed sowing. It is not only the earliest of all good sweet corn, but it is one of the sweetest and best. White Cob Cory was bred up from Red Cob Cory, which has always been a popular variety.

Price.—Per ½ pint, 10c; per pint, 15c; per quart, 25c; postpaid by mail. By freight or express, ½ bu., $1.50; bu., $2.75.

Zig Zag Evergreen Sweet Corn

This corn is the sweetest and most tender variety ever introduced, possibly excepting the Shoe Peg types. It is medium to late. It matures about eight days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen; the kernels are shaped like those of Stowell's Evergreen; but the arrangement on the cob is entirely different; so peculiar, in fact, as to give the corn its name. Two perfect ears to the stalk invariably. It is a most satisfactory variety for amateur or market gardener. Per ½ pt., 10c; pint, 15c; qt., 25c; postpaid by mail. By freight or express, ½ bu., $1.50; bu., $2.75.

White Cap Butcher Seed Corn

This is a red variety of corn with a white cap very similar to our Silver Red, but is a larger corn and a big yielder. This is an excellent corn for thin soil and is especially efficient on wet, cold land or during a dry, hot time, it being so hardy as to thrive under adverse circumstances. It fully matures in 100 days and is especially adapted to starting feeding cattle and hogs.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyers' expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, $1 25; five bushels or more shelled corn, $1.15 per bushel; 10 bushels more shelled corn, $1.00 per bu.; free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, $1.50; bushel ear corn, $2.25; five bushels or more ear corn, $2.15; ten bushels or more ear corn, $2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Unexcelled for lawns. Our seed is all new crop, best grade, "fancy cleaned." Sow 14 lbs. per acre for pasture, or sixty to one hundred pounds for lawns. Price per lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; bu. (14 lbs.) $1.75; 5 bushels or more at $1.60.

Timothy

No variety of our natural grasses is more cultivated than timothy and for meadows it is very valuable. It is very nutritious and makes good hay, but should be cut at the time of flowering. We are located in the best section of the country for growing timothy seed, and more of it is grown in Iowa than any part of the world. Our seed is extra nice. Sow 11 lbs, per acre. Price per lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight per bushel (45 lbs.) $1.50. Bags 15c extra. Ask for price in quantities.

Buckwheat

New Japanese—This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety, grains very large and of a rich brown color. It excels all in yield and earliness. **Price**, postpaid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, peck. 40c; bush., $1.50; 5 bush., $1.40; 10 bush. or over, $1.30.

Kaffir Corn

This is a most excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season and grows from five to six feet high making a straight, upright growth. The stalk remains tender to the full maturity of the seed.

The grain is exceedingly valuable for feeding to poultry and will make a flour that is like wheat. Cultivated the same as our common Indian Corn. requiring five pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel either broad-cast or in drills. **Price**, by freight, peck 50c. bushel, (50 lbs.), $1.25; two bushels or more $1.15, five bushels or more, $1.00.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

The Valuable New Grain from Russia

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only EMPHASIZES ITS VALUE, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. .It is found to be adapted to a WIDE RANGE OF SOIL AND CLIMATE, to RESIST EXTREMES OF WEATHER, to be of SUPERIOR FEEDING VALUE and to YIELD SO MUCH MORE HEAVILY than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventful place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. .THOSE WHO HAVE NOT GROWN SPELTZ SHOULD NOT LET ANOTHER SEASON GO BY WITHOUT GIVING IT A PLACE AND AN IMPORTANT PLACE, TOO, ON THEIR FARMS.

Prof. Shepard of the South Dakota Experiment Station states:

"It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is pretty heavy feed when fed alone. .As a swine feed, we think very well of it indeed especially for breed sows.

Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drouth-resistant qualities."

As will be seen by the statement of Mr. Cooley, published below, **one acre of Speltz will produce three times the value of produce of wheat, barley, or oats.** This tells the story in few and strong words, and this statement made by Mr. Cooley to us during the fall of 1900 has been fully borne out by the experience of thousands. Other cereals, especially oats and barley, have shrunk into insignificance as compared with the Speltz grown side by side.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Speltz, commending it highly, and the introductory paragraph of the bulletin states:

"The extremely variable climate conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant especially to cold and drouth. .Among such crops Emmer holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding."

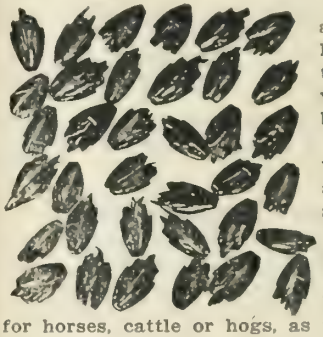
In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by and easily resists early and severe frosts.

Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme northern states of this country, from Minnesota to Washington, and even in Alaska, also in the semi-arid districts further south, and it should also be grown in all other sections of the United States.

Its strong points are as follows:

First. It is perfectly hard and can be grown successfully anywhere.

Second. It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley



Third. It is especially adapted to dry regions and localities that are subject to hot, dry, summers as it withstands drouth where barley fails entirely.

Fourth. It has such a very stiff straw that it stands up when both oats and barley lodge. In fact, the straw is about as stiff as rye straw.

Fifth. It makes as well balanced feed when ground for horses, cattle or hogs, as the large hull gives it the lightness of oats, while the double kernel furnishes a rich meal much like ground rye feed. The Russians use it for flour. It may also be fed with out grinding.

Sixth. It is especially fine as a nurse crop, as it never falls down and smothers the new seeding.

Seventh. It is not effected, thus far at least, by rust or smut.

Eighth. No special machinery is required for sowing, harvesting or threshing, different from other grain. Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre and treat in every way the same as oats or barley.

Ninth. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends it and so do we. They say, "the results of the trials of this grain have been so successful as to warrant the opinion that it may become one of our permanent crops for stock feeding." This condition is already being realized. Thousands of farmers in the west and northwest are now raising speltz for feeding their horses, cattle and all other stock. Our speltz this year is splendid, heavy and bright, and we have lots of it. Can furnish you a carload if you wish.

Price.—Per bushel, of forty pounds, 90c; three bushels, for $2.40; 6 bu., $4.50; 10 bu., for $7.00; 50 bu., 65c per bu. Bags free.

Fr. J. Dolezal, Morse Bluff, Nebr., writes, "Last Spring I ordered only a peck of your Mammoth Iowa Yellow seed corn and I should say it is the best corn I ever saw. a had two acres of it and I husked out of that 125 bushels."

W. N. Caruthers, Columbia, Mo., writes as follows, "I sent to you three years ago for some of your seed corn and it was the best corn I ever saw and all my neighbors said it was very fine."

FIELD SEEDS

Early Champion Oats

Thousands of dollars can be made in 1905 by planting new and improved oat stock and thus greatly increasing your yield. To accomplish this all must have the very best planting stock. Every wide awake farmer admits that a greater yield can be obtained by sowing new varieties, and also introducing them into changed soil.

Early Champion Oats, a new variety of early white oats having strong stem and not affected with rust. These oats made a phenomenal yield this year and were harvested on the 1st day of July, while other oats were still green. We highly recommend them as a nurse crop as they are especially adapted to this purpose. Our seed was procured direct from the Iowa Experimental Station, where they made the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test and are highly endorsed by this institution. Our seed is bright and clean and sure to grow, and test almost 40 lbs. per bushel: These oats will be for sale this year at 90 cents per bushel; 10 bu., or more 80c; 50 bu., or more, 70c per bu., F. O. B. here.

Lincoln Oats

Lincoln Oats were first introduced in 1893. It has stood the test exceedingly well and has proven to be an excellent variety. The following are a few points of excellence: It is a very heavy yielder. It is comparatively early. It has proven itself entirely rust proof, and stands up well on account of its soft nib, heavy meat, and thin hull. It is a desirable variety for feeding and making into oat meal. Choice stock seed, one bu., 90c; ten bu., or more, 80c per bu.; fifty bu., or more, 70c per bu.

Mammoth White Side Oats

This is one of the best varieties of all purpose oats for this vicinity and South and will make the best yield, best grade and the brightest and heaviest oats of any late variety; they stand up better, grow a heavier straw and yield better than any other kind. They are about ten days later than the Early Champion.

Price.—One bu., 75c; 10 bu., 65c; 25 bu., 55c per bu.

R. M. Young, Cook, Neb., writes, "I received some Early Yellow Rose seed corn two years ago which proved very satisfactory. I have received first premium at the Institute this year."

Monster Rye

We consider winter rye one of the most important of all farm crops. In the first place it is a sure crop—failures being almost unknown. Every farmer should have at least a few acres of it. It is usually sown in the fall and as it grows very vigorously will furnish pasture till late in the fall and also early in the spring before other grass begins to make a growth. If sown very early in the spring it makes an early and abundant pasture, but will not make a grain crop. Our "Monster Rye" is of extra quality and we are sure it will please you no matter whether you want it for pasture or grain crop. Price bushel $1; 5 bushels or more 90c; 10 bushels or over 75c.

Success Beardless Barley

Earliest barley known. The straw is about the height of common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land. With good land and season has produced 80 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can; frost does not hurt it. Many farmers will not grow barley on account of the long harsh beards which are so disagreeable in threshing, although it is a profitable crop. This is beardless and as easy to grow and handle as oats. It has hulls like the Manshury or any other old variety, and is a heavy cropper, yielding from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, and quality is excellent, both for maturing and for feeding hogs and other stock. Seed is scarce this year. Price by freight, bushel $1.25; 2 bushels or more $1.20; 10 bushels or more $1.00. Bags free.

The seed corn I got of you last spring was all right. I got about 80 bushels per acre.

W. R. Admire, Winfield, Mo., writes, "We received the seed corn all O. K. and everybody that sees it says that it is fine corn. We thank you for your promptness."

Last year I bought your Early Yellow Rose corn, and I wish to say that it was perfectly satisfactory and beat all my expectations. Louis Gerling, Carrollton, Mo.

The White Salamander I had planted on fall plowing and it yielded about 65 bushels per acre and was dry and sound. I am well pleased with it, it is the best kind I ever had. W. P. Anderson, Neola, Iowa.

I wrote to the farm department of the Agricultural College in regard to seed corn. They said their best variety was the Early Yellow Rose and that you was the originator and kindly recommended me to get seed corn from you. M. T. Stanley, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

"The seed corn I got from you has made a fine crop. It has certainly made an average or five bushels to the acre moer than any other variety I ever raised. My neighbors are more than pleased with it. We made 75 bu. per acre on our best land. It is the best poor land corn I ever saw, it beat any corn in the neighborhood this year. The bushel of Snowflake White was worth five times the cost to me." Several farmers told me I was foolish to pay so much for a bushel of seed corn last spring, if they would only see into the gain which they would have by buying good corn it would be altogether different. As in my opinion I have made double by planting your corn last spring. I remain yours truly, Aug. Taulker, Gibsonburg, Ohio.

BROMUS INERMIS

The most valuable new grass which has been introduced into this country during the past 25 years, and it has everywhere from Canada to Texas, given the best of satisfaction. It has been very highly recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Department and by grass specialists in all parts of the country. It will produce a wonderful crop of hay on land which is too poor for clover or timothy, and it resists intense cold, and also the most hot, dry weather. Forms a quick and dense sod either on sandy or stiff clay soils, and is a permanent grass which does not kill out with any kind of weather Grows eighteen to thirty-six inches in height and can be cut two or three times per year and is equally desirable as a pasture grass. Should be sown early in the spring using twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre if sown alone, or if with alfalfa use twelve pounds with eight pounds of alfalfa.

Price—Superior Northern Grown Seed, Pound, 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; postpaid. By freight or express, bu. (14 lbs), $1.75, 100 lbs. $11.00.

EARLY AMBER CANE

Dairy farmers say the Early Ambler Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated and the demand is increasing about ten-fold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and is but little affected to drouth. It is of the very best quality, being sweet, tender and nutritious and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as ten tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high and makes good, sweet hay. Sow 100 pounds per acre for the best results. Is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is very frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour.

Price—Packet 10c; pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By freight, 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $3.00, sacked and F. O. B. here.

MILLET

Fancy Round Seed German Millet. A Quick and Sure Money Making Crop

The farmers who grow millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for the pure German millet, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of good fodder. It is very easily grown, requires little labor or expense in handling, and matures a crop in such short time that it is one of the surest and quickest money-making crops that can be grown. We use great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed.

Price—Per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By freight, peck, 40c; bushel (48 lbs.), $1.25; 10 bushels or more $1.00 per bu., purchaser to pay transportation charges.

RED TOP

This grass is indigenous to nearly all parts of this country, although generally found on low ground and marshes. It is a mistake to suppose that it is adapted only to low wet land, as it will grow abundantly but not so heavy on sandy lands and knolls. This seed has usually been sold in chaff, but during the past few years cleaning machines for separating the solid seed from the chaff have been perfected, and it is thereby possible to offer clear or solid seed, known also as **"Fancy Red Top."** .It enters into our mixture well. **PRICE:**—1 pound, postpaid, 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 1 bushel, (14 pounds), $1.60; 100 pounds, $10.00. Bags free.

BROOM CORN

For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, 30c per pound; by freight, ¼ bu., 60c; ½ bu., $1.10; 1 bu., $1.75.

H. C. Sites, Cissna Park, Ill., writes, "I bought some of your Yellow Rose and Snowflake White seed corn of you two years ago. Both kinds yielded as good or better than any corn raised here.

Alex Hawn, of Lutesville, Mo., says, "I received my corn the 26th, which is found to be better than the sample you sent me, it is the best seed corn I ever saw and I feel under many obligations to you."

Chas. G. Roe, of Oneida, Ills., in sending his order for three bushels of Legal Tender seed corn, says, "I bought corn of you once before, shelled and found it to be A No. 1 seed and I have no hesitation in ordering shelled corn of you again."

MEDIUM RED CLOVER COMMON OR JUNE

This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in spring or fall and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per; acre more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Red Clover is a biennial and at best only lasts three years unless it is allowed to reseed itself which should be done every two years.

Price—Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; postpaid. Per bu., by freight, $8.75. Price subject to market change.

Alsike Clover

This is the hardiest of all Clover and never winter kills, even in our severe winters. It adapts itself to all kinds of soils, and is capable of resisting extremes of wet and drouth alike. It makes a better and finer hay than red Clover and is much relished by stock. 60 pounds per bushel.

Price—Per pound, 35c; bushel, $9.75.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover

Very popular in many portions of the country. Under proper management it will yield from ten to twelve tons to the acre. All classes of stock are exceedingly fond of it. The roots are so long and grow so deep, that frost can not heave or throw them out in winter. One sowing will stand for twenty years and instead of impoverishing the soil, enriches it. Grows on the thinest, sandy soil and thrives in greatest drouth. Sow broadcast, about twenty-five pounds to the acre. Comes up spindling and slowly, and it is necessary to mow the weeds to give it light, but when once established the weeds will be smothered.

Price—Postpaid, per pound, 30c; 3 pounds, 80c; per peck $2.50; per bushel, $9.00.

White Clover

Extra choice seed for lawns. **Price,** postpaid, per pound 35c; 5 pounds for $1.75. Prices on clover subject to market change.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—The largest of all Sunflowers. This is without doubt one of the best paying crops that can be raised for chicken food. Seeds are the best of food for poultry and is much cheaper to raise than corn. Stalks, which grow very large, make excellent firewood. It is also said to afford protection against malaria. Plant as you would corn, and about the same amount.

Price—Pkt., 5c; pound, 20c; 3 pounds, 55c; postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs., 70c; bu., (25 lbs.), $1.50.

SEED POTATOES

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Everything points to a lively demand for choice seed potatoes the coming season and, while we have a fair stock in store at present, we would advise customers to **esnd in orders early.** We will book orders at the following prices as long as our stock lasts, filling orders just as soon as the weather, in our judgment, will permit. However, we can not become responsible for changes in weather by which they might be damaged while enroute. We will ship at any time when requested to do so, regardless of weather, **if customers wish to take their own risks.** When ordering late, please state whether we shall return the money or send some other kind of equal value, provided we can not supply the sort ordered. **Always give plain shipping directions.**

Potatoes by Freight or Express, at barrel, bushel or peck prices, buyers pay the freight or express charges. Our barrel contains 2¾ bushels good measure.

Red River Early Ohio Potatoes

Probably no potato is so widely known or so popular as the Red River Ohio and justly so, for it can be depended upon to make a crop if any variety does. It always grows strong and vigorous, maturing the crop in a remarkably short time, with fine smooth tubers, free from prongs and scab.

Price—By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck 35c; half bushel, 55c; bushel, $1.00; 2 bu., 90c per bu; 10 bu., 80c per bu.; free on board cars here.

Improved Early Six Weeks Potato

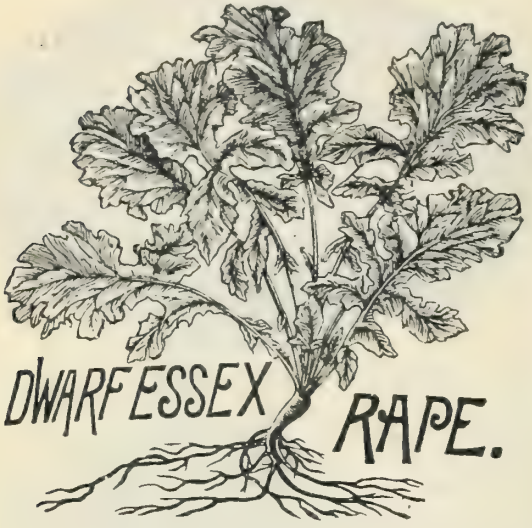
During the past few years there have been great improvements made in this variety of potato, until now we consider it one of the best early market varieties grown. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are very small, the tops and tubers grow rapidly and in six weeks from planting they are of marketable size and are fully matured in 75 days. If planted early they grow so rapidly and mature so early that potato bugs have no chance at all, the crop being made before the young bugs become numerous.

Price—Same as Early Ohio potatoes.

Seed Potatoes by Mail—Prices for small quantities of any of the following varieties—1 pound 25c; 3 pounds, 60c, postpaid.

All transportation charges must be paid by the buyer. No potatoes sent C. O. D.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE



Rape is similar to the Rutabaga in appearance, but with a root more like that of cabbage. The leaves are large, smooth spreading, variously notched and divided and covered with a fine meal. Plants grow from 1½ to 4 feet high, and have proven themselves well adapted to almost all sections. And soil that will produce corn, wheat, turnips and cabbage will be suitable for rape.

In the Northern states seed may be sown from first week in May to the middle or last of July. In the South the seed may be sown in September or early in October. Under favorable conditions 2 to 3 pounds per acre will be sufficient, it will never be necessary to use over 5 pounds. It is best to plant the seed in wide drills and give sufficient shallow cultivation to destroy weeds. tI is extremely cheap, having yielded 20 tons of fodder per acre. In the east it is usually sown in drills, 2 or 3 pounds per acre, and cultivated, but in the western states it is almost invariably sown broadcast, 4 to 5 pounds per acre, and it grows so rapidly that all weeds are quickly smothered. When it is sown as a secondary or catch crop after small grain has been harvested, it is well to disc the ground thoroughly immediately before or after sowing. The United States Department of Agriculture claims that it adds greatly to the fertility of the soil for the following grain crop.

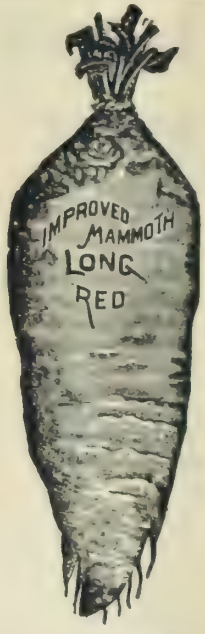
Rape is usually ready for use in about 8 to 10 weeks from seeding. Sheep and swine may be turned into the field and allowed to remain until the rape is pastured off. For feeding cattle it is better to cut the rape with a scythe or mower and feed it to them.

Rape makes an excellent feed for fattening sheep and swine, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows. Rape will endure quite severe cold weather and thus will last a long time, after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to frost. There is no danger to hogs from bloating, but it is best to give cattle and sheep a full feed of grain just before turning them into the rape. Salt should be freely supplied.

TRUE DWARF ESSEX, imported for us in car load lots direct from the best growers in England. Beware of low prices on Rape seed this year as some unscrupulous dealers last year substituted German Rape which can be sold at less than half the price, but it goes quickly to seed and is worthless for forage purposes. Every one of our customers were pleased last year.

Price by mail, postpaid, one-fourth lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., $1.00. By freight or express, purchaser to pay all transportation charges, 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., $1.60; 100 lbs., $6.00.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS



BEETS FOR STOCK FEED

Extensively grown in all parts of the country for feeding stock. Sow in April or May, in drills three feet apart and thin to ten inches in the row. If your soil is deep and mellow try the long varieties; if shallow the round kinds will do better. No crop pays the farmer or stock raiser better than mangels; 1,000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture 2,000 bushels and over have been grown to this amount of ground. These make the cheapest of foods for all kinds of live stock—horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, etc. Easily grown and they help to keep the stock in good condition and free from disease. Dairymen claim that a bushel of mangles and a bushel of corn are worth more than two bushels of corn. Use 6 pounds of seed to an acre.

IMPERIAL SUGAR

This is a larger, coarser beet than the French White Sugar. It is more like Mangel Wurzel in character, but the white flesh is much sweeter and tenderer. It is sometimes used for the table. **Price**, packet, 5c; ¼ pound, 10c; ½ pound, 15c; pound, 25c; 5 pounds, $1.00, postpaid.

Best for dairy farming. Considered indespensable

GOLDEN TANKARD

among English dairy farmers; it is stated by them that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on **"Golden Tankard."** Sheep thrive on it. Other mangels cut white, circled with yellow, but **Golden Tankard"** is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper, for on account of its shape the roots can be left standing close in rows. **Price, packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 15c; pound, 35c. By express, not prepaid, 5 pounds, $1.50.**

MANGEL WURZELS

An ever increasing acreage is being planted to stock beets, because of the wonderful results by feeding them as shown by the reports of our experiment stations, and leading farmers and stockmen. Fattening, breeding and milk cattle do equally well on them. With dairy cattle, the flow of the milk is largely increased. About one-fourth of the dairy ration should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use. Sow in rows two and a half to three feet apart as soon as the ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about one and a half inches, making ground firm over the seed. Thin to eight inches apart, when four inches high. Where many are grown a good drill and cultivator are needed. Five pounds sows an acre. Decidedly a monstrous size beet and of a regular shape and quality, nutritious, and valuable as a stock food; blood-red color, very smooth and decidedly improved strain of Mangels. Plant from first of April up to last of June. A good root-crop is essential from which we realize a good profit. **Price,** packet, 5c; ¼ pound, 10c; ½ pound, 15c; pound, 25c; 5 pounds, $1.00.

PUMPKINS

We place this among our field seeds as they should be grown in every corn field. Hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without the cost of a cent for use of land, and but very little cost to plant, as they need no tending further than what is needed in caring for the corn. Some plant them by putting the seed in one of the planter boxes and making the hole one size larger; others wait until ocrn is plowed the first time and plant with a hoe. Either way is good, and we think it would pay to use both methods of planting, part one way and part the other.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.—Also called Sweet Pumpkin. This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It is small, being about 10 inches in diameter, but of best character. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine grained flesh; handsome and an excellent keeper. It is prolific and in every way desirable. It cannot be excelled as table pumpkin. The average weight is about 5 pounds. A sure cropper and excellent for marketing, as it is of convenient size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50 cts. By freight or express, 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.70.

LARGE CHEESE.—The same as Kentucky Field. A large, round, flattened pumpkin, with broad ribs. Often attains a diameter of two feet. Color, creamy buff. The flesh is yellow. Superior to ordinary field pumpkin; fit for table as well as stock. Packet, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25c. By freight or express, 5 pounds, 80 cents; 10 pounds, $1.50.

GARDEN SEEDS

THE CREAM OF THE LIST

In compiling the following list of vegetable seeds we have made it our aim to list only such varieties as are well known and those that have proven themselves as the best in each class. The seedsmen of the United States list hundreds of different varieties of seeds but after carefully testing a larger part of them we have come to believe that the following seeds are the most practical varieties both for the farmer as well as the market gardner, and we believe that our list will fully meet your requirements. Our seeds are all sold by weight and measure entirely, no guess work about how much a package will contain, we tell you plainly in the price list and on the package exact amount you may expect. We do not claim to have the only seeds to be had, but we do claim to have as good seeds as you can buy anywhere and at any price pure, sure to grow, and good honest measure, and our prices will be found as low as good reliable seeds can be sold for.

On all orders for seeds in packets and ounces the purchaser may select twenty-five cents worth for each one dollar sent us. This discount applies only on seeds in packets and ounces, and does not refer to seeds offered by weight (quarter pound, pound, etc.,) or measure (pint, quart, etc.,) nor to any other seeds except as above. Our terms are cash with order and all seeds are prepaid except where noted by freight or express.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons.

BEANS

Columbian Mammoth White.—A new and distinct variety having pure white stalks very large and tender. It is also very early and a great improvement over other sorts. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Conver's Colossal.—The standard sort. Large green stalks, early and tender. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Davis Kidney Wax.—Much like above, but longer pods, pure white seed and sometimes not so tender. Specially good for canning. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Challenge Black Wax.—An improvement on the old black wax. Enormously productive of round, tender pods. Very early. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Golden Wax.—Much like Wardwell's but smaller pods and more of them. Very popular. These are the most popular wax beans with gardeners and the whole country over. They are early, hardy, prolific and always good. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Pound Podded Valentine.—The well known green podded variety. Very early and productive. Earlier than the stringless, but not so tender. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

GARDEN SEEDS—Continued

BEANS—(Continued)

Stringless Green Pod.—Introduced some time ago by Burpee. The best green podded bean known. Of a very fine flavor and absolutely stringless. Long, straight green pods, a good yielder. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 60c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Earliest and most productive of Bush Lima's; in fact the only one we have ever made a success. Small, white, flat seeds and a true bush, about 12 inches high. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Cutshort or Cornhill.—The only favorite for planting in corn. Red speckled seed, long slender pods. Will climb on poles or corn. Good yielder. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Eclipse.—A well known late variety. Price, Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

BEETS

Eclipse.—Round, smooth and tender, very early. The best and most popular early beet known. If you want a late beet, plant this one late. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Egyptian.—Much like above but flatter in shape and are not so smooth. Very dark red color. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Blood Turnip.—The old stand-by too well known to need description. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield.—This is the very best cabbage known and has held its place against all the other flashy novelties for a quarter of a century. Of fair size sometimes weighing from eight to ten pounds, pointed, very early and solid. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Early Winning Stadt.—Much like Wakefield. Same size and shape but about ten days later. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 29c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer.—Ten or twelve days later than Wakefield but much larger in size and will stand on the ground much longer without bursting open. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.
Page 22 Continued

Late Flat Dutch.—The best Flat Dutch cabbage ever offered the American cabbage grower. The heads are large, heavy, solid, flat on top, and of a bluish green color. Low growing with short stem and comparatively few outer leaves. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.60.

CELERY

Golden Self Bleaching.—The easiest to grow and the best quality. Medium size, creamy color, healthy and vigorous. Will bleach itself if well shaded. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.

White Plume.—Much like the above, but earlier and not quite so large. Very tender and sweet. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball.—This is the best variety grown, it is very early, absolutely sure to head, and always tender and white. Heads about a week earlier than the earliest cabbage. Price, Pkt. of about 100 seeds, 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., $2.50.

CARROTS

Oxheart.—We do not hesitate to call this the most valuable variety grown. It is intermediate in size between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, a beautiful shape and a rich orange color. Where other varieties require digging, it is easily pulled. Will produce roots as early as any variety and continues of the best quality all the season. Excellent for hogs and other stock and has yielded 1200 bushels to the acre. Cut off tops with a scythe and pull roots with a potato hook. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb.,25c; lb., 70c.

Danver's Half Long.—Very large and handsome, and easy digging, of a dark orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest flavor. Extremely popular as a market variety. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

CUCUMBER

Early Cluster.—The well known short, early pickle. Generally grown in pairs, can be planted in June for late pickles. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.

Long Green.—The old fashioned, almost seedless cucumber. In dry weather sometimes gets tough. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., 1.90.

Chicago Pickle.—This variety which originated with a leading pickle grower near Chicago, is considered the best variety there is, it is very prolific, matures early and produces an immense number of desirable shaped pickles. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.90.

White Spine.—A large very smooth cucumber, especially fine for slicing. Turns white when ripe instead of yellow. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

EGG PLANT

New York Improved—Purple Spineless.—The leading sort for home and market. Plant is a vigorous grower. Fruit large and free from thorns, and produced until frost. Skin rich purple, flesh white and of a good color. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25.

GARDEN SEEDS—(Continued)

LETTUCE

Improved Hanson.—The very best curled head lettuce. Dark green outside and creamy inside. Leaves are curly and tender and form a head as large as an early cabbage. It is slow to run to seed and stands the heat remarkably well. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Simpson.—One of the very best early varieties, does not make a true head, but a loose fluffy bunch of tender, light green or creamy leaves. Delicate flavor and grows very quickly. This and the Hanson make a pair hard to beat. We use the black seeded as the white seeded is no good. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Prize Head.—About the same as the Simpson except for the color, which is a mixture of green and red. Leaves very tender and thin. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

California Cream Butter.—This is the best of the smooth leaved or "cabbage Head" varieties. It makes a flat, smooth head about the shape and size of a Flat Dutch cabbage. The leaves are very thick and rich and buttery in flavor. It stands the heat well and is a good all summer. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mixed Lettuce.—All of the above mixed. Gives a great variety for small price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MUSKMELONS

Rocky Ford (Burpees Netted Gem).—The most famous nutmeg in the market. Quite small, but very prolific, heavy netted, very small and always good. It is light yellow when ripe and has green flesh. For persons who like green fleshed melons this will be found superior to any other variety. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Emerald Green.—Probably the sweetest melon grown. It is nutmeg type. Small, dark green skin and thick yellow flesh. It is always good and its spicy flavor is unequalled. It is very early and produces enormously, usually about a dozen melons to a vine. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Perfection.—Best of all the large melons. Very large, often selling on our market for 15c each. Very thick, yellow flesh of high quality. Taken all in all this is the best musk melon grown and always takes first prize wherever shown. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Paul Rose.—A grand new variety, of uniform size and regular form, with a very small cavity containing few seeds. Flesh a deep orange and of finest flavor. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—We offer in this variety a very distinct stock. The fruit is medium size, with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse, but very juicy and sweet. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c! lb., 90c.

WATERMELONS

Kleckley Sweets.—Since the origination of this variety, it has become one of the most popular melons grown. While the skin is too tender to admit of shipping any great distance, it is most desirable to plant for home use. It is a long oval shaped melon with dark green skin, very thin rind, which is very brittle. The flesh is scarlet, very firm, sugary and entirely free from stringiness. Some times grows to 20 inches in length, by in inches in diameter, makes a handsome appearance and gives satisfaction everywhere. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cole's Early.—This is the earliest variety for the private garden, but is too brittle for shipping. It is extremely early and will mature farther north than most other sorts. Of medium size, very productive, continuing to bear throughout the season. Flesh of bright red color of granulated sparkling appearance. Very sweet. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Fordhook Early.—Largest early melon. Of dark green color, the flesh being bright red, crisp, sweet and of good quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar.—A large oblong melon of handsome appearance, skin shows broad bands of white with narrow ones of green. Its soft flesh is crisp, juicy, very sweet and solid to the center. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c

Sweetheart.—A large, heavy, handsome melon. Good shaped, bright color, very tender and malting flesh. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Peerless or Ice Cream.—An oblong melon with dark green skin. Flesh sweet, dark pink. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Florida Favorite.—A beautiful melon with dark and light green exterior. Shape, oblong. Flesh bright crimson, crisp and sweet. A good shipper. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GARDEN SEEDS—(Continued)

RADISHES

Our Radish seed is all French grown. Radish seed saved in this country is not at all satisfactory as the radishes are inclined to be hot and to run to seed too soon. The French stick is earlier and will stand longer without becoming unfit for use.

Round Red—Very early, tender and sweet. Sells better on our market than any other radish. Very small tops. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Scarlet—The very best long red early radish. Price,Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Lady Finger—A long slender, pure white radish. Does not get pithy easily. Very popular. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Chartier—Much like the Lady Finger, but pink and white in color. Stands well through the summer and is the best late radish on the list. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

French Breakfast—The well known white tipped, half long, early radish. Very tender, but gets pithy quick. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

The Icicle—This new radish, lately introduced is undoubtedly the finest white radish grown. It is very slender, pure white in color and the tenderest long radish we have ever had. It is very early, as early as the long red. Compared with the Lady Finger it is earlier and more tender, but not so large. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

All Season's Mixture.—A mixture of all the best sorts most early. We have pushed this mixture for several years and it has always given splendid satisfaction. Buy an ounce or two and make one planting and you will have radishes all summer. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

TOMATOES

Our tomato seed is grown by the Livingstons, and you know that means that it is the best that can be had. We could buy common stock at about one-half the price, but on an important crop like this it pays to get the very best. The country is flooded with cheap tomato seed, picked up at the canning factories and sold at most any price, but such seed is dear as a gift. At the reasonable price we ask for this Livingston seed there is no excuse for you not having a fine patch of tomatoes this season.

New Stone—This is the best representative of the Livingston type of big solid, "beefy" dark red tomatoes. It is the earliest of any of the large tomatoes. Is always smooth and remarkably free rfom rot. It is solid meated, of good flavor, and remarkably prolific. This is the only one canning factories will allow to be grown for them. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.25.

Dwarf Champion—Very early, smooth, purple color, solid and good quality, but not very large. This is the so-called tree tomato. It makes a stiff, stocky bush, very early tomato. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Beauty—The best large, yellow tomato now grown. It is is very smooth. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.25.

Early Minnesota—This is a remarkably early, smooth tomato, and with the posisble exception of Dwarf Champion, is the best of all the very early sorts. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Yellow Pear—Small, yellow, pear shaped tomato, used for preserves. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

TURNIP

Extra Early Milan—Best early; tender and sweet. Looks like Top Strap leaf, but small and much earlier. Plant very early and thin. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—The Standard big, late, flat turnip. Always good, Sow about July 25th for fall use. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

American Purple Top Rutabaga—This is undoubtedly the best one of the Rutabagas grown. Should be set out thin like cabbage. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS

Raytown, Mo., Feb., 1905. Dear Sir:—Believing you to be a practical instead of a theoretical farmer, is my reasons for sending this order to you. The man who simply "deals" in seeds I don't fancy very much, for I have been "left" often by them. I feel in this case like I was dealing with a firm who don't think, don't guess, but actually KNOWS something about the seeds they themselves have raised. With this find express order for "Yellow Rose" seed corn and "Early Golden Surprise." My shipping station is Raytown, Jackson Co., Mo., on the Rock Island. Dudley Williams, Lees Summit, Mo., Route 30.

Morse Bluff, Neb. Nov. 10, 1904. Dear Sir:—Last spring I ordered only a peck of your seed corn, "Iowa Mammoth Yellow" and I should say it is the best corn I ever saw. I had two acres of it and husked out of that 125 bushels. So please when your catalogues are ready, send me one.

Yours truly, Fr. J. Dolezal.

S. J. Holland, of Thomson, Ill., writes: "Several years ago I purchased of you 10 bushels of Early Yellow Rose corn. I was very much pleased with that variety, for on our soil here, which is a heavy loam, the yield was excellent, from 50 to 75 bushels per acre."

W. S. Kyes, of Philadelphia, N. Y., writes: "I think a great deal of your pure bred seed corn. My crop of 1904 was something immense."

GARDEN SEEDS—(Continued)

ONIONS

Large Red Weathersfield.—The best red onion for field culture. A heavy yielder, and sells well in all markets. The most popular variety for winter markets. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Prize Taker.—Very large, mild and tender. Will out yield and out sell most of the other varieties. This is also called Spanish King onion. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.60.

Yellow Glone Danvers.—The standard yellow sort for field culture, and the best all around onion grown, producing a globe shaped onion averaging two inches in diameter, and of uniform size, bulbs of handsome appearance and of mild flavor. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Silver Skin of Portugal.—A round white onion of fair size. Used for white sets. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $1.75.

White Globe.—This is the largest successful onion grown. Perfect globe shape, very solid and always keeps well. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.25.

Red Globe.—Like the above, but dark rich red in color. Always brings top price in market. Price.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75.

Australian Brown.—A most valuable extra early long keeping variety. Bulbs hard and solid, and always finds an eager market. Four weeks earlier than the red Westerfields, and about the same flavor. Skin an attractive light brown. Bulb slightly flattened in shape, and never fails to form a bulb. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

PUMPKINS

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.—The flat cream colored, well known "sweet pumpkin;" large; good for table use or for stock. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Small Sugar.—A handsome prolific variety, fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities. Skin deep orange yellow; flesh sweet. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

SQUASHES

Golden Hubbard.—This is the true hubbard squash except in color, which is a bright golden. A vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. Ripens early; fruits very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly to the rind, never having the green tinge so objectionable to other varieties. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Summer Bush Scallop.—The well known "Pattypan" or cymelon. Intended to be cooked when green. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PEPPERS

Bell or Bull Nose.—Our stock of this variety which is sometimes called Sweet Mountain is a great improvement on the best stock obtainable a few years ago. Plant is vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. It is one of the most popular and desirable sorts. Fruit large, cylindrical with thick, mild flesh, of the best quality for use in salads and pickles. Color, bright red when ripe. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; pound, $1.50.

Ruby King.—The large, sweet, mango pepper; grows very large and is entirely free from any hot taste. To be used green. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.65.

Cayenne.—The conical shaped fruits are 3 to 4 inches long, of bright red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very sharp and pungent. A standard household variety of pepper. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; pound, $1.65.

Moss Curled.—A choice selected strain with beautifully crimped and curled leaves, sow in March, thinly in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. Soak seed in warm water a few hours before sowing. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; pound, 75c.

PARSNIPS

Improved Half Long (Guernesey.)—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain. Roots do not grow so long as Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper, roots are very smooth, flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth.—This variety is a great cropper, is tender, sugary, and is considered one of the best for general use. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; pound, 40c.

PEAS

Alaska.—This is without an exception the earliest variety of peas grown. They grow about knee high and set very full, of rather small, dark green pods, which are most all ready at one picking. The seed is blue when ripe. Compared with our Improved Extra Early it is slightly earlier and not so large podded, quality about the same. Price—Pkt., 15c pint, 35c; quart, 50c.

Improved Extra Early.—This is the extra early variety to which every seedsman gives first place. It is the best pea, grows knee high and yields enormously of medium sized pods. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring and will bear in spite of any sort of weather. Generally ready to pick by May 25th to 30. Price—Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

Nott's Excelsior.—This is undoubtedly one of th very best dwarf wrinkled peas in cultivation, hardy, vigo ous, may be planted nearly as early as the smooth va ieties and will mature almost as soon. Is frequentl ready in 48 days. Pods average about three inches l length and are filled with large peas of superior tende ness and flavor. Price—Pkt., 15c; pint, 35c; quart, 50c.

Champion of England.—A well known standard large kind. The best for a late market. Produces large pods filled with peas of the most delicious flavor. Price—Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—Pods about the same size as those of other peas, but they have no tough lining and can be broken up and cooked, pods, peas and all, the same as string beans. They have a delicious, sweet flavor and are a welcome change from the common peas. Hardy and bear enormously. Price—Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c.

MAMMOTH SEED CORN HOUSE

STEAM HEATED

SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

The above cut shows the main building of the J. B. Armstrong & Sons seed corn establishment This building is located near the central business part of the beautiful city of Shenandoah, Iowa. It is two stories in height, occupies a ground space of over 20,000 square feet and is thoroughly and completely equipped for the rapid handling of pure bred, fire dried seed corn.

Near the center of this building there is a mammoth steam boiler plant which furnishes steam for the engines as well as furnishing heat for the entire building, and right here is where our "Fire Dried" comes in; in every department there is a large radiator extending partly around and under the room which entirely dries every ear of corn in the room, thus making it impossible for excessive cold to freeze or injure the germs of the grain in the least. The entire building is piped in this manner, every department having one of these mammoth radiators in it and you may rest assured that when you buy seed corn from us it will be genuine PURE BRED, FIRE DRIED SEED CORN. This building is divided into two separate parts, one for handling yellow corn and one for handling white corn. Each department has a complete equipment of corn carriers, elevators, shellers, cleaners and sackers and is without a question of doubt the largest plant of it k ind in the world.

As fast as the seed corn is brought in from the field it is unloaded into one of the corn carriers which dumps it onto one of the sorting benches where it is carefully assorted, none but the very best being thrown into the drying bins, the balance is thrown into the dump and is shelled and sold on the market for feeders, etc. Later on in the season as needed the sorted corn is all gone over one ear at a time, carefully inspected, tipped, butted, shelled, cleaned and sacked ready for shipment. We also have separate departments for ear seed, where the ears are ricked up in tiers and crates and allowed to thoroughly dry by means of hot air, which insures a perfect germination. Aside from the main building we also have a large warehouse in which seed corn is stored after being thoroughly dried. We also store other seeds, such as cane, millet, rape, timothy, etc., in this warehouse.

In our potato cellars, which are large and roomy, will be found several car loads of the finest Northern Grown Seed Potatoes that can be grown. These cellars are kept perfectly dark the entire season through, thus preventing any sprouts starting. Our crop of seed corn for this season consisted of nearly 2,000 acres. It was all fully matured and gathered into our drying houses before any freeze and we feel sure that it will fully sustain its proper place at the head of the procession. Upon receipt of this catalogue we want you to send for the samples you wish, look them over carefully, test them thoroughly and if satisfactory we would be pleased to have you make your order as early as possible.

A Word in Regard to Shipping Facilities:—We are located on several different railroads which run in all directions. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad which controls and bills through over the following roads: The Chicago, Burlington and Northern; Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska; Hannibal & St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern; Chicago Burlington & Kansas City; Burlington & Northwestern; Burlington & Western and Keokuk & Western. We also have access to the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern; Omaha & St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern connecting and making 14 different lines of railroads and with a route east, north, south and west by means of which we not only get better rates, but are in many cases able to get through freight rates and much shorter time in shipment. One point we wish you to remember: if there is no freight agent at your station, write to us and we will tell you how much the charges will be and you can send us the money to prepay freight.